Access DB# 23988

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Nicholas Lucchesi Examiner #: 67056 Date: 1/10/03
Art Unit: 3764 Phone Number 308 2698 Serial Number: 09/064,000
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CP2 3A17 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Method + Apparatus For Installation of Dental Implant

Inventors (please provide full names): James P. Ella

Earliest Priority Filing Date: July 2, 1993

***For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.**

Please search for any disclosures of:

- Using DNA to regenerate blood vessels, soft tissue or hard tissue
- Growing new blood vessels or tissue in the body
- Regenerating or growing organs in the body.

****

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: Julie Wulko
Searcher Phone #: 308-8587
Searcher Location: CP2-2C08
Date Searcher Picked Up: 1/13/03
Date Completed: 1/13/03
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 87m
Clerical Prep Time:
Online Time: 113m

PTO-1590 (8-01)

Type of Search		Vendors and cost where applicable	
NA Sequence (#)		STN	
AA Sequence (#)		Dialog	✓
Structure (#)		Questel/Orbit	
Bibliographic	✓	Dr.Link	
Litigation		Lexis/Nexis	
Fulltext	✓	Sequence Systems	
Patent Family		WWW/Internet	✓
Other		Other (specify)	

A41C
433/173

09/064000

Nicholas Luccehsi
CP2-3A17

1/13/03

Nick:

Attached are the results for your search regarding the use of DNA in tissue, organ, and vessel regeneration.

Because of the relatively large number of hits in the full-text patents and bibliographic non-patent literature, I printed information out only for those that appeared at least nominally relevant; titles for the remainder were printed for your review. In the bibliographic non-patent literature, I made an effort to print records for those related to human studies versus animal, insect or plant.

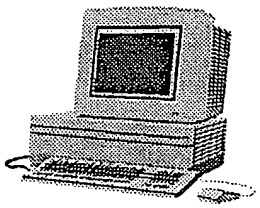
If you'd like this search reworked in any way, please don't hesitate to contact me at 305-8587 or Julie.walko@uspto.gov.

Sincerely,

Julie Walko
CP2 2C08

EIC3700/2900

Search Results Feedback Form (Optional)



Scientific & Technical Information Center

The search results generated for your recent request are attached. If you have any questions or comments (compliments or complaints) about the scope or the results of the search, please *contact the EIC searcher who performed your search (or either of us):*

John Sims, Team Leader, 308-4836, CP2-2C08
or Jeanne Horrigan, Searcher, 305-5934

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- *I am an examiner in Workgroup:* ☐ *Example:* 3740

- *Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:*
  - ☐ 102 rejection
  - ☐ 103 rejection
  - ☐ Cited as being of interest.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
  (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

- *Relevant prior art not found:*
  - ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
  - ☐ Search results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Other Comments:

Drop off completed forms in the inbox, EIC 3700/2900, CP2-2C08, or in CPK1-5A02. Thanks!

Inventor Search in Medline

3/5/1
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09791617 98229308 PMID: 9567890
Facial augmentation with HA. Launching a new industry. Hydroxyapatite.
Elia J P ; Bains J W
Dentistry today (UNITED STATES) Dec 1996, 15 (11) p88-91, ISSN 8750-2186 Journal Code: 9005357
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: DENTAL
Tags: Comparative Study; Female; Human; Male
Descriptors: *Biocompatible Materials--therapeutic use--TU; *Durapatite --therapeutic use--TU; *Maxillofacial Prosthesis Implantation--methods--MT ; Maxillofacial Prosthesis Implantation--trends--TD; Prognathism--surgery --SU; Retrognathism--surgery--SU
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Biocompatible Materials); 1306-06-5 (Durapatite)
Record Date Created: 19980610

3/5/2
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08307429 95067307 PMID: 7976755
The role of facial skeletal augmentation and dental restoration in facial rejuvenation.
Bains J W; **Elia J P**
Aesthetic plastic surgery (UNITED STATES) Summer 1994, 18 (3) p243-6 , ISSN 0364-216X Journal Code: 7701756
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
Facial aging is almost exclusively a result of soft tissue changes in patients with full dentition. Loss of teeth can hasten facial aging and make aging more pronounced as a result of bony erosion of the alveolar ridges. This article describes these changes and demonstrates that properly selected oral implants and precisely placed hydroxyapatite implants can integrate with facelifts to produce superior facial rejuvenation in edentulous patients.
Tags: Case Report; Female; Human; Male
Descriptors: *Dental Implantation; *Dental Implants; *Durapatite; *Facial Bones--surgery--SU; *Prostheses and Implants; *Rhytidoplasty; Crowns; Denture, Partial; Esthetics; Middle Age
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Dental Implants); 1306-06-5 (Durapatite)
Record Date Created: 19941227

3/5/3
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08048395 94198344 PMID: 8148424
Implantology for the future.
Elia J P ; Bains J W
Implant Society : periodical (UNITED STATES) 1993, 4 (2) p1, 6-7, 16 , ISSN 1059-3489 Journal Code: 9109589

Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: DENTAL
Tags: Human
Descriptors: *Dental Cements--chemistry--CH; *Dental Implantation --methods--MT; *Dental Implants; Calcium Phosphates; Durapatite; Patient Care Planning
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Calcium Phosphates); 0 (Dental Cements); 0 (Dental Implants); 1306-06-5 (Durapatite)
Record Date Created: 19940511

3/5/4
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07914934 94052408 PMID: 8234523
Augmentation of craniofacial skeleton.
Bains J W; **Elia J P**
Plastic and reconstructive surgery (UNITED STATES) Nov 1993, 92 (6) p1199-200, ISSN 0032-1052 Journal Code: 1306050
Comment on Plast Reconstr Surg. 1993 Jan;91(1) 15-22; discussion 23-6; Comment on PMID 8380106
Document type: Comment; Letter
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS
Tags: Female; Human
Descriptors: *Durapatite; *Facial Bones--surgery--SU; *Prostheses and Implants
CAS Registry No.: 1306-06-5 (Durapatite)
Record Date Created: 19931129

3/5/5
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07755249 93280458 PMID: 8505529
A critique and synthesis of biological essentialism and social constructionist views of sexuality and gender.
De Cecco J P; **Elia J P**
Journal of homosexuality (UNITED STATES) 1993, 24 (3-4) p1-26, ISSN 0091-8369 Journal Code: 7502386
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
To say that a person is homosexual is a statement about an individual in a particular social context and at a particular point in that person's life. Homosexuality is an aspect of sexual and gender expression that profoundly reflects contemporary social and cultural values. The essay is critical of both biological essentialist and social constructionist views. Biological essentialism depicts a process in which biological influences precede cultural influences and set predetermined limits to the effects of culture. In effect, it submerges sexual preference, a human process, into sexual orientation, a biological mechanism. Social constructionism tends to depict the individual as an empty organism that is filled and shaped by culture and society and is devoid of consciousness and intention. An

alternative view is proposed that views sexual and gender expression as a product of complementary biological, personal, and cultural influences.
Tags: Female; Human; Male
Descriptors: *Gender Identity; *Homosexuality--psychology--PX; *Psychosexual Development; *Sex Maturation--physiology--PH; *Social Environment; Psychophysiology; Socialization
Record Date Created: 19930702

3/5/6
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07464010 92399527 PMID: 1525225
Aesthetic facial reconstruction with hydroxylapatite.
Elia J P ; Bains J W
Implant Society : periodical (UNITED STATES) 1992, 3 (2) p8-9, 7, ISSN 1059-3489 Journal Code: 9109589
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: DENTAL
Tags: Female; Human; Male
Descriptors: *Facial Bones--surgery--SU; *Hydroxyapatites; *Surgery, Plastic--methods--MT
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Hydroxyapatites)
Record Date Created: 19921022

3/5/7
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07463998 92399515 PMID: 1525213
More cosmetic pictorial implant case presentations.
Elia J P
Implant Society : periodical (UNITED STATES) 1992, 2 (6) p10-1, ISSN 1059-3489 Journal Code: 9109589
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: DENTAL
Tags: Case Report; Female; Human; Male
Descriptors: *Dental Implantation; *Esthetics, Dental; Dentures; Patient Care Planning
Record Date Created: 19921022

3/5/8
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07381736 92322803 PMID: 1820803
Cosmetic and clinical pictorial implant case presentations.
Elia J P
Implant Society : periodical (UNITED STATES) 1991, 2 (5) p6-9, ISSN 1059-3489 Journal Code: 9109589
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Subfile: DENTAL
Tags: Female; Human; Male
Descriptors: *Dental Implants; Aged; Esthetics, Dental; Middle Age
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Dental Implants)
Record Date Created: 19920810

3/5/9
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05685747 88116613 PMID: 3323307
History, etymology, and fallacy: attitudes toward male masturbation in the ancient Western world.
Elia J P
CERES, San Francisco State University, CA 94132.
Journal of homosexuality (UNITED STATES) 1987, 14 (3-4) p1-19, ISSN 0091-8369 Journal Code: 7502386
Document type: Historical Article; Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
This article examines the attitudes toward male masturbation in the ancient western world. More specifically, this work deals with ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome. By comparing each epoch and geographic region, intolerance of autoerotic activity can be seen. Although there is a pattern of intolerance, the act of masturbation is always viewed provisionally. In addition, by examining these three periods of history not only can attitudes be scrutinized, but also it can be seen quite clearly that there was no golden age of sexuality: The attitude of accepted and encouraged unlimited and varied sexual practices does not exist in the ancient western world. As in many other cultures in various stages of history, procreative sexuality is the dominating theme. Thus, current attitudes of sex are derived from, and still survive due to the influence of, ancient western civilization.
Tags: Human; Male
Descriptors: *Attitude; *Homosexuality; *Masturbation; Egypt; Greece; History of Medicine, Ancient; Language; Rome
Record Date Created: 19880311

```
Set      Items   Description
S1          42   E3,E7
S2          27   S1 NOT PY>1993
S3           9   AU='ELIA J P'
? show files
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/Dec W5
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FT NPL

9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:AMA Journals

00086703

Determination of Tumor Aggressiveness in Colorectal Cancer by K-ras-2Analysis (ARTICLE)

FINKELSTEIN, SYDNEY D.; SAYEGH, RAOULF; BAKKER, ANKE; SWALSKY, PATRICIA
Archives of Surgery
May, 1993; Paper: p526
LINE COUNT: 00523

9/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:AMA Journals

00038322

Human T-Cell Lymphotropic Virus Type I-Associated Adult T-Cell Leukemia/Lymphoma in an Atypical Host (ORIGINAL ARTICLE)

GOLDMAN-LEIKIN, ROBIN E.; HERST, C. V.; KIES, MERRILL S.; MARDER, ROBERT J.; ROSEN, STEVEN T.
Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
November, 1987; 111: 1054-10561987;
LINE COUNT: 00122 WORD COUNT: 01684

9/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:AMA Journals

00008888

Presymptomatic Testing for Huntington's Disease (SPECIAL COMMUNICATIONS)

BIRD, STEPHANIE J.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association
June 14, 1985; 253: 3286-32911985;
LINE COUNT: 00366 WORD COUNT: 05055

9/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 444)
DIALOG(R)File 444:New England Journal of Med.

00108717

Effects Of The Infusion Of Insulin-like Growth Factor I In A Child With Growth Hormone Insensitivity Syndrome (Laron Dwarfism) (Brief Report)

Walker, Jan L.; Ginalska-Malinowska, Maria; Romer, Tomasz E.; Pucilowska, Jolanta B.; Underwood, Louis E.
The New England Journal of Medicine
May 23, 1991; 324 (21),pp 1483-1488
LINE COUNT: 00456 WORD COUNT: 06296

9/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01311591 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11758740 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Jejunal brush-border folate hydrolase: a novel enzyme.
Halsted, Charles H.
The Western Journal of Medicine, v155, n6, p605(5)
Dec,1991
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0093-0415 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 2643 LINE COUNT: 00273

TEXT:
...a deficiency of either vitamin [B.sub.12] or folate leads to a paucity of **DNA** expression in rapidly **regenerating tissues** , such as the bnoe marrow and the intestinal epithelium.

9/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01210905 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08844821
Kaposi's sarcoma in immunosuppression: possibly the result of a dual viral infection.
Siegel, Bruno; Levinton-Kriss, Sofia; Schiffer, Aaron; Sayar, Joshua; Engelberg, Isaac; Vonsover, Ami; Ramon, Yochanan; Rubinstein, Ethan
Cancer, v65, n3, p492(7)
Feb 1,1990
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0008-543X LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

9/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01200633 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07673237 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
More details of AIDS-linked, viruslike infectious agent revealed.
Merz, Beverly
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v261, n23, p3361(2)
June 16,1989
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 811 LINE COUNT: 00078

9/3,K/8 (Item 4 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01056803 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 02873488 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
High efficiency DNA-mediated transformation of primate cells.
Gorman, Cornelia; Padmanabhan, Raji; Howard, Bruce H.
Science, v221, p551(3)
Aug 5,1983
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic
WORD COUNT: 1919 LINE COUNT: 00186

... reflects cumulative effects of improving methods for preparation of plasmid DNA, preparation of calcium phosphate- **DNA** , coprecipitates, and conditions for **tissue** culture cell **growth** . We previously used CAT vectors to optimize these parameters with respect to transient expression in...

```
Set     Items   Description
S1     420604   REGROW? OR GROWTH OR GROW? ? OR GENERAT? OR REGENERAT?
S2     260665   DENTAL OR BONE? ? OR TISSUE? ? OR VESSEL? ? OR ORGAN? ?
S3      80939   DNA OR (DEOXYRIBOSE OR DE()OXYRIBOSE)()NUCLEIC()ACID OR DE-
             OXYRIBOSENUCLEIC()ACID OR DEOXYRIBOSENUCLEICACID OR D()N()A
S4       8965   S1(2N)S2
S5         31   S4(5N)S3
S6         26   S5 NOT (PLANT? ? OR TREE? ?)
S7         26   RD (unique items)
S8          8   S7 NOT PY>1993
S9          8   S8 NOT PD>19930702
? show files
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2003/Jan W1
         (c) 2003 ESPICOM Bus.Intell.
File 442:AMA  Journals 1982-2003/Feb B2
         (c)2003 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2003/Jan W2
         (c) 2003 Mass. Med. Soc.
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Dec W4
         (c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Dec
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2003/Jan W1
         (c) 2003 NewsRx
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/Dec W5
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2003/Jan W1
         (c) 2003 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
```

Biblio Patents

8/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014885516
WPI Acc No: 2002-706222/200276
XRAM Acc No: C02-200232
XRPX Acc No: N02-556795
Identifying the function of genes in specific processes, useful for developing therapeutic or diagnostic agents, e.g. for cancer, by forming and testing antibodies
Patent Assignee: JENBOUBI M (JENB-I)
Inventor: JENBOUBI M
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020106688	A1	20020808	US 97906487	A	19970805	200276	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97906487 A 19970805
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020106688	A1		32	G01N-033/53	

8/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014869763
WPI Acc No: 2002-690469/200274
Related WPI Acc No: 1992-250082; 1994-302952; 1996-362465; 1997-042874; 2001-079537; 2001-090267
XRAM Acc No: C02-195089
Treating connective tissue **disorder, by** generating **recombinant vector having** DNA **sequences encoding desired genes, infecting cells with vector and transplanting cells to host, such that gene expression reduces pathology**
Patent Assignee: UNIV PITTSBURGH (UYPI-N)
Inventor: EVANS C H; GLORIOSO J C; ROBBINS P D
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020098168	A1	20020725	US 90630981	A	19901220	200274	B
			US 92963928	A	19921020		
			US 9327750	A	19930308		
			US 94183563	A	19940118		
			US 95381603	A	19950127		
			US 95567710	A	19951205		
			US 96685212	A	19960723		
			US 97924777	A	19970905		
			US 2000731175	A	20001205		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97924777 A 19970905; US 90630981 A 19901220; US 92963928 A 19921020; US 9327750 A 19930308; US 94183563 A 19940118; US 95381603 A 19950127; US 95567710 A 19951205; US 96685212 A 19960723; US 2000731175 A 20001205

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020098168	A1		62	A61K-048/00	Cont of application US 90630981 Cont of application US 92963928 Cont of application US 9327750 Cont of application US 94183563 CIP of application US 95381603 Cont of application US 95567710 CIP of application US 96685212 Cont of application US 97924777 CIP of patent US 5858355 Cont of patent US 6156304 CIP of patent US 6228356

Abstract (Basic): US 20020098168 A1

NOVELTY - Treating (M1) connective **tissue** disorder by **generating** recombinant vector comprising **DNA** sequences encoding desired genes, infecting in vitro cultured target cells with recombinant vector (I), resulting in transduced target tissue cells (TTC) and transplanting TTC to the mammalian host, or by introducing DNA sequences encoding desired genes into target cell of a host by employing non-viral system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Treating (M1) connective tissue disorder comprises:

(a) generating a recombinant vector that comprises one or more DNA sequences encoding one or more genes of interest;

(b) infecting a population of in vitro cultured target cells with the recombinant vector, resulting in a population of transduced target tissue cells; and

(c) transplanting the transduced target cells to the mammalian host, such that subsequent expression of the gene or genes within the host reduces at least one deleterious joint pathology or indicia of inflammation normally associated with a connective tissue disorder, where the gene of interest encodes one or more therapeutic genes of interleukin (IL)-1 receptor antagonist protein, a LacZ marker gene, soluble IL-1 receptor, soluble tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha receptor, proteinase inhibitor, cytokine, CTL-A1, FasL, and biologically active derivatives or fragments of these genes.

Alternatively, the method involves introducing DNA sequences encoding the desired genes into a target cell of a host cell, by employing non-viral system selected from liposome, calcium phosphate, electroporation, DEAE-dextran and injection of naked DNA.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method of (M2) producing an animal model for the study of pathologies using (M1), where the gene induces one or more symptoms of a joint pathology.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory.

The in vivo biological activity of MFG-IRAP construct was tested as the ability to suppress the effects of IL-1beta. Rabbit knees were injected with recombinant human IL-1beta, known to cause an increased concentration of leukocytes within the afflicted joint space. Introduction of MFG-IRAP/HIG-82 cells into rabbit knees strongly suppressed IL-1beta production of leukocytes to the afflicted joint space. In contrast, control HIG-82 cells did not suppress the leukocyte infiltration to the joint space challenged with IL-1beta. Inhibition was greatest at the lowest doses of human recombinant IL-1beta, as expected by the competitive mechanism through which IRAP antagonizes IL-1. Therefore, this rabbit model confirmed that in vivo, intra-articular expression of IRAP was biologically active and

protected the joint from inflammation provoked by IL-1.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell therapy; Gene therapy.

USE - M1 is useful for treating a connective tissue disorder. M1 is also useful for producing an animal model for the study of pathologies, where the gene induces one or more symptoms of a joint pathology (claimed).

The animal model is useful in studying connective tissue pathologies and indices of systemic inflammation, where the pathologies is leukocytosis, synovitis, cartilage breakdown, suppression of cartilage matrix synthesis, edema, inflammation of eyes, arteritis or rheumatoid nodules. The indices of systemic inflammation includes elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate, fever, weight loss and increases in blood levels of C-reactive protein and IL-6.

pp; 62 DwgNo 0/25

Title Terms: TREAT; CONNECT; TISSUE; DISORDER; GENERATE; RECOMBINATION; VECTOR; DNA; SEQUENCE; ENCODE; GENE; INFECT; CELL; VECTOR; TRANSPLANT; CELL; HOST; GENE; EXPRESS; REDUCE; PATHOLOGICAL

Derwent Class: B04; D16

International Patent Class (Main): A61K-048/00

International Patent Class (Additional): C12N-015/00

File Segment: CPI

8/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014854162

WPI Acc No: 2002-674868/200272

XRAM Acc No: C02-190073

XRPX Acc No: N02-533648

Intervertebral disc implant for repairing and/or replacing skeletal joint, e.g. vertebral joint, has monolithic bone unit having demineralized region(s) with diminished or insignificant capacity for p

Patent Assignee: OSTEOTECH INC (OSTE-N)

Inventor: SHIMP L A; SYBERT D R

Number of Countries: 099 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200264181	A1	20020822	WO 2002US4131	A	20020212	200272	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001268586 P 20010214

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200264181	A1	E	32	A61L-027/36	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 200264181 A1

NOVELTY - An intervertebral disc implant comprises a unit of monolithic bone possessing demineralized region(s) that exhibits flexibility and resilience properties. The demineralized region has

diminished or insignificant capacity for promoting new bone growth.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method of making the implant, comprising:

(1) demineralizing region(s) of the bone up to and including the entire bone;

(2) treating the demineralized region(s) to suppress, diminish or eliminate the capacity of the regions for promoting new growth; and

(3) partially or fully configuring the monolithic bone to a predetermined implant shape following the demineralizing, treating and configuring steps.

USE - For the repair and/or replacement of a skeletal joint, e.g. a vertebral joint.

ADVANTAGE - The inventive implant is stable, flexible and resilient. It is capable of bearing mechanical loads while possessing little if any capacity for promoting new bone growth that could result in the unwanted fusion of bone structures at an implantation site. It better preserves the natural structure and function of skeletal joints e.g., vertebral joints. It does not cause the fusion of adjacent vertebrae following its implantation.

pp; 32 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: INTERVERTEBRAL; DISC; IMPLANT; REPAIR; REPLACE; SKELETON; JOINT; VERTEBRA; JOINT; MONOLITHIC; BONE; UNIT; REGION; DIMINISH; INSIGNIFICANT; CAPACITY; P

Derwent Class: B07; D22; P32; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61L-027/36

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/30; A61F-002/44; A61L-027/40; A61L-027/54

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

8/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014735402

WPI Acc No: 2002-556106/200259

XRAM Acc No: C02-157640

New polynucleotide acid encoding connective tissue growth factor homolog polypeptide, zCTGF4, useful for producing an antagonist for treating/preventing pathological disorders e.g. scleroderma, and dermatositis

Patent Assignee: ZYMOGENETICS INC (ZYMO)

Inventor: GAO Z; JASPERS S R; SHEPPARD P O

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6395890	B1	20020528	US 9875300	A	19980220	200259	B
			US 99253316	A	19990219		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9875300 P 19980220; US 99253316 A 19990219

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6395890	B1		40	C07H-021/04	Provisional application US 9875300

Abstract (Basic): US 6395890 B1

NOVELTY - An isolated polynucleotide acid molecule (I) encoding a connective tissue growth factor homolog polypeptide (zCTGF4), having:

(i) 17 or 86 to 1078 nucleotides of a sequence (S1) of 1142 base pairs (bp), given in the specification; or

(ii) 1 or 70 to 1062 nucleotides of a sequence of 1062 bp, given in the specification, is new.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological; Antiinflammatory; Immunosuppressive; Vulnerary.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy. No biological data is given.

USE - (I) is useful for diagnosing chromosomal disorders (e.g. aneuploidy, gene copy number changes, insertions, deletions, restriction site changes and rearrangements) associated with abnormal expression of zCTGF4 protein. (I) is useful for analyzing chromosomal DNA which is useful for correlating disease with abnormalities localized to chromosome 6. zCTGF4 is useful for regulating the growth and/or differentiation of zCTGF4 responsive cells, in treating disorders associated with upregulated growth in zCTGF4-responsive tissues, and producing an antagonist to treat or prevent development of pathological conditions in tissues, such as, testis, trachea, bone marrow or kidney. The pathological conditions treatable include bone marrow fibrosis, prevention of scar tissue formation, cutaneous lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, dermatositis, and end-stage kidney failure. (I) is also useful in gene therapy.

pp; 40 DwgNo 0/1

Title Terms: NEW; POLYNUCLEOTIDE; ACID; ENCODE; CONNECT; TISSUE; GROWTH; FACTOR; HOMOLOGUE; POLYPEPTIDE; USEFUL; PRODUCE; ANTAGONIST; TREAT; PREVENT; PATHOLOGICAL; DISORDER

Derwent Class: B04; D16; D22

International Patent Class (Main): C07H-021/04

File Segment: CPI

8/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014375256

WPI Acc No: 2002-195959/200225

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-195958

XRAM Acc No: C02-060630

Novel isolate of Encephalitozoon cuniculi useful for the diagnosis and treatment of microsporidial infections in animals including human or livestock animal, such as cow

Patent Assignee: UNIV SYDNEY (UNSY)

Inventor: ELLIS J T; MILLER C M D; QUINN H E

Number of Countries: 096 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200210341	A1	20020207	WO 2001AU819	A	20010706	200225 B
AU 200170345	A	20020213	AU 200170345	A	20010706	200238

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 20009056 A 20000728

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200210341	A1	E	29	C12N-001/10	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
AU 200170345 A C12N-001/10 Based on patent WO 200210341

Abstract (Basic): WO 200210341 A1

NOVELTY - An isolate (I) of Encephalitozoon cuniculi, called Kangaloon, having the characteristics of the isolate deposited as AGAL Accession No. NM01/22337, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an antibody (II) raised against (I);

(2) a vaccine composition comprising (I) in the form of killed parasites or live attenuated parasites;

(3) a vaccine composition (III) comprising an extract of (I);

(4) an isolated polynucleotide probe (IV) that hybridizes specifically to a sequence of 503 base pair (bp) defined in the specification, or its complement;

(5) enrichment (V) of parasite populations, by inoculating a sample containing the parasite in an immunocompromised or immunosuppressed mouse, allowing the parasite to grow and divide in the mouse, and obtaining the parasite from the mouse; and

(6) in vitro cultivation of a biologically pure culture of bovine E. cuniculi, by inoculating a sample of E. cuniculi in a culture of vero (monkey kidney) cells, incubating the inoculated vero cells in the presence of RPMI tissue culture medium supplemented with new born calf or horse serum such that the E. cuniculi grows in the cells.

ACTIVITY - Antiparasitic.

No supporting biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

No supporting biological data is given.

USE - (I) is useful in the diagnosis of a parasitic infection or disease in an animal, by detecting the presence of (I) in the animal, or in a clinical specimen from the animal including biopsy, stool specimen, blood sample or fetal tissue, and for assessing the risk of abortion, fetal loss or still birth in a pregnant animal, including human or livestock animal, such as cow by determining the presence, absence or exposure to (I) in the pregnant animal. (II) or vaccine comprising (I) or its extract is useful for treating or preventing infection or disease caused by the presence of microsporidia in an animal, including human or livestock animal, such as cow (claimed).

(II) is useful in diagnosis and passive immunotherapy.

pp; 29 DwgNo 0/2

Title Terms: NOVEL; ISOLATE; USEFUL; DIAGNOSE; TREAT; INFECT; ANIMAL; HUMAN ; LIVESTOCK; ANIMAL; COW
Derwent Class: B04; C06; D16
International Patent Class (Main): C12N-001/10
International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-035/68; A61K-039/002; C12Q-001/06; C12R-001/90
File Segment: CPI

8/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014343456
WPI Acc No: 2002-164159/200221

XRAM Acc No: C02-050620
XRPX Acc No: N02-125354

Transfection system useful for wound healing and repairing and regenerating **mammalian** tissue **comprises a plasmid** DNA **in pure form, a component of a self-hardening biopolymer and a cell suspension with cells promoting the tissue regeneration**

Patent Assignee: UNIV FREIBURG KLINIKUM ALBERT-LUDWIGS (UYFR-N)
Inventor: ANDREE C; STARK G B; VOIGT M
Number of Countries: 096 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200189593	A1	20011129	WO 2001EP5937	A	20010523	200221	B
AU 200160328	A	20011203	AU 200160328	A	20010523	200221	
DE 10025609	A1	20011213	DE 1025609	A	20000524	200221	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1025609 A 20000524
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200189593	A1	E	13	A61L-026/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200160328	A	A61L-026/00	Based on patent WO 200189593
DE 10025609	A1	A61K-048/00	

Abstract (Basic): WO 200189593 A1

NOVELTY - A transfection system, comprising a plasmid DNA (A) in pure form which codes for a gene that has a positive effect on the progression of regeneration of the tissue, a component of a self-biopolymer (b), and a cell suspension with cells (c), promoting the regeneration, is new. The system does not contain any further transfection-promoting or transfection-mediating substances (d).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) preparing the composition by simultaneously or successively incubating (a), (b) and (c) with each other so that (a) and (c) are obtained homogeneously distributed in one of (b);

(2) a pharmaceutical composition, preferably in the form of a gel, containing (a), (b), (c), optionally a carrier, and without any (d); and

(3) a therapeutical kit comprising (c), (b), (c) and without any (d).

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary.

No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy.

USE - For wound healing and repairing and regenerating mammalian tissue e.g. in the treatment of burn wounds in the skin, wounds of bone, muscle, nerve, cartilage defects, chronic wounds and tissue augmentations, preferably for wound healing in the skin (claimed) in patients suffering from major acute or chronic tissue injuries.

ADVANTAGE - The transfection system is a sample, can be made immediately available with minimal time requirements in the form of autologous/allogenic cells which have the potency of repairing cell defects and simultaneously provide the required substances e.g. growth

factors by autosynthesis in optimal form, and minimizes surgical intervention as little as possible. The system has a highly improved transfection rate without the use of further transfection-promoting or mediating substances. The therapeutic effect is rapidly attained due to the homogenous distribution of the transfected cells in the biopolymer. Thus full thickness wounds can be quickly and homogenously treated, without or with reduced scar formation.

pp; 13 DwgNo 0/9

Title Terms: TRANSFECTED; SYSTEM; USEFUL; WOUND; HEAL; REPAIR; REGENERATE; MAMMAL; TISSUE; COMPRISE; PLASMID; DNA; PURE; FORM; COMPONENT; SELF; HARDEN; CELL; SUSPENSION; CELL; PROMOTE; TISSUE; REGENERATE

Derwent Class: A96; B04; D16; D22; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61K-048/00; A61L-026/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61L-024/00; C12N-015/87

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

8/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014319199

WPI Acc No: 2002-139901/200218

XRAM Acc No: C02-043122

Novel human cerebillin-like polypeptide, LP232 and polynucleotide encoding it useful for treating neurological disorders such as Parkinson's, Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia and olivopontocerebellar atrophy

Patent Assignee: LILLY & CO ELI (ELIL)

Inventor: SU E W

Number of Countries: 096 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200200709	A2	20020103	WO 2001US14843	A	20010611	200218	B
AU 200166562	A	20020108	AU 200166562	A	20010611	200235	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000213944 P 20000623

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200200709	A2	E	116	C07K-014/47	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200166562	A		C07K-014/47	Based on patent WO 200200709

8/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014220721

WPI Acc No: 2002-041419/200205

XRAM Acc No: C02-011791

Rice promoter sequences (I) useful in plant genetic engineering and

molecular biology studies

Patent Assignee: AKKADIX CORP (AKKA-N)
Inventor: LU M; PERERA J R; RAY A
Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200181606	A2	20011101	WO 2001US13544	A	20010426	200205	B
AU 200159185	A	20011107	AU 200159185	A	20010426	200219	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000253925 P 20001129; US 2000199870 P 20000426; US 2000217891 P 20000712; US 2000218366 P 20000713 ; US 2000227231 P 20000823; US 2000237736 P 20001003
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200181606	A2	E	45	C12N-015/82	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200159185	A		C12N-015/82	Based on patent WO 200181606

8/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014172333
WPI Acc No: 2001-656561/200175
XRAM Acc No: C01-193076

New polynucleotide for studying glucose sensing in plants and for enhancing accumulation of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins in plants, comprises nucleic acids encoding homolog polypeptides of SCF ubiquitin-ligase complex component GRR1

Patent Assignee: ALLEN S M (ALLE-I); HELENTJARIS T G (HELE-I)
Inventor: ALLEN S M; HELENTJARIS T G
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20010034059	A1	20011025	US 99170377	A	19991213	200175	B
			US 2000727801	A	20001201		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99170377 P 19991213; US 2000727801 A 20001201
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010034059	A1		20	C12N-009/48	Provisional application US 99170377

8/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013967639
WPI Acc No: 2001-451853/200148

XRAM Acc No: C01-136522

New DNA encoding P450 monooxygenases catalyzing conversion of an aliphatic, aromatic amino acid or a chain elongated methionine homolog to a corresponding oxime, for transgenic plant production

Patent Assignee: SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG (SYGN); UNIV ROYAL VETERINARY & AGRIC (UYRO-N)

Inventor: ANDERSEN M D; BAK S; HALKIER B A; HANSEN C H; KAMP BUSK P; MIKKELSEN M D; MOELLER B L; NIELSEN J S; WITTSTOCK U

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200151622	A2	20010719	WO 2001EP297	A	20010111	200148 B
AU 200135413	A	20010724	AU 200135413	A	20010111	200166
EP 1246906	A2	20021009	EP 2001907441	A	20010111	200267
			WO 2001EP297	A	20010111	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2000114912 A 20000717; EP 2000100646 A 20000113; EP 2000107001 A 20000330; EP 2000109423 A 20000503 ; EP 2000114184 A 20000713

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200151622	A2	E	108	C12N-009/02	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200135413	A		C12N-009/02	Based on patent WO 200151622
EP 1246906	A2	E	C12N-009/02	Based on patent WO 200151622

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

8/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012266770

WPI Acc No: 1999-072876/199907

XRAM Acc No: C99-021861

New mammalian bone morphogenic protein upregulated gene (29A) - useful as a secreted growth factor for therapeutic regulation of bone growth, wound healing and tissue regeneration

Patent Assignee: GES BIOTECHNOLOGISCHE FORSCHUNG MBH (GBFB)

Inventor: AHRENS M; BAECHNER D; FLOHE L; GROSS C; HOFFMANN A; LAUBER J; STEINERT P

Number of Countries: 025 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 890639	A2	19990113	EP 98112742	A	19980709	199907 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 97111602 A 19970709

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 890639	A2	E	18	C12N-015/12	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

Abstract (Basic): EP 890639 A

A new ssDNA which is a mammalian bone morphogenic protein 2 (BMP2) upregulated gene (29A) has: (i) sequence (I), a fully defined 1753 bp nucleic acid given in the specification; or (ii) a truncated sequence (I); or (iii) a sequence which is complementary to or hybridises to (I), having the same or a different number of nucleotides. Also claimed are: (1) dsDNA, consisting of above ssDNA and its complementary strand; (2) a vector comprising 29A dsDNA (I); (3) an expression product of the vector (polypeptide); and (4) a cell comprising the vector.

USE - 29A is a secreted growth factor which is expressed in precartilage condensation and during limb and tooth development, and so the new vector or expression product of 29A is useful for therapeutic regulation of bone growth, cartilage growth, tissue regeneration, tissue remodelling or wound healing, and for detection of agonists and/or antagonists of bone, cartilage or **tissue growth** regulation (claimed). 29A **DNA** and expression product are useful for diagnostic tests (claimed).

Title Terms: NEW; MAMMAL; BONE; MORPHOGENETIC; PROTEIN; GENE; USEFUL; SECRETION; GROWTH; FACTOR; THERAPEUTIC; REGULATE; BONE; GROWTH; WOUND; HEAL; TISSUE; REGENERATE

Derwent Class: B04; D16

International Patent Class (Main): C12N-015/12

International Patent Class (Additional): C07K-014/47

File Segment: CPI

8/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010600673

WPI Acc No: 1996-097626/199610

Related WPI Acc No: 1999-508171

XRAM Acc No: C96-031604

Connective tissue growth **factor-2 and** DNA **encoding it - useful to enhance the repair of connective and support tissue, and to enhance wound healing**

Patent Assignee: HUMAN GENOME SCI INC (HUMA-N)

Inventor: ADAMS M D; LI H

Number of Countries: 025 Number of Patents: 011

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9601896	A1	19960125	WO 94US7736	A	19940712	199610	B
AU 9475131	A	19960209	AU 9475131	A	19940712	199619	
			WO 94US7736	A	19940712		
ZA 9405438	A	19960327	ZA 945438	A	19940722	199619	N
EP 804562	A1	19971105	EP 94925090	A	19940712	199749	
			WO 94US7736	A	19940712		
NZ 271488	A	19980126	NZ 271488	A	19940712	199810	
			WO 94US7736	A	19940712		
JP 10502534	W	19980310	WO 94US7736	A	19940712	199820	
			JP 96504265	A	19940712		
AU 689492	B	19980402	AU 9475131	A	19940712	199823	N
JP 2002068999	A	20020308	JP 96504265	A	19940712	200221	N
			JP 2001209360	A	19940712		

EP 1217067	A2	20020626	EP 94925090	A	19940712	200249	N
			EP 2002398	A	19940712		
EP 804562	B1	20021009	EP 94925090	A	19940712	200274	
			WO 94US7736	A	19940712		
			EP 2002398	A	19940712		
DE 69431534	E	20021114	DE 631534	A	19940712	200282	
			EP 94925090	A	19940712		
			WO 94US7736	A	19940712		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 94US7736 A 19940712; ZA 945438 A 19940722; JP 2001209360 A 19940712; EP 2002398 A 19940712
Cited Patents: 01Jnl.Ref
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9601896	A1	E	46	C12N-015/00	
Designated States (National): AT AU CA CN JP KR NZ US					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
AU 9475131	A			C12N-015/00	Based on patent WO 9601896
ZA 9405438	A		49	A61K-000/00	
EP 804562	A1	E		C12N-015/00	Based on patent WO 9601896
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
NZ 271488	A			C12N-015/18	Based on patent WO 9601896
JP 10502534	W		44	C12N-015/09	Based on patent WO 9601896
AU 689492	B			C12N-015/00	Previous Publ. patent AU 9475131 Based on patent WO 9601896
JP 2002068999	A		17	A61K-038/22	Div ex application JP 96504265
EP 1217067	A2	E		C12N-015/12	Div ex application EP 94925090 Div ex patent EP 804562
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
EP 804562	B1	E		C12N-015/00	Related to application EP 2002398 Related to patent EP 1217067 Based on patent WO 9601896
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
DE 69431534	E			C12N-015/00	Based on patent EP 804562 Based on patent WO 9601896

Abstract (Basic): WO 9601896 A

A novel isolated polynucleotide (PN) selected from: (a) a 1128 bp PN encoding a connective tissue growth factor-2 (CTGF-2) polypeptide with the 375 amino acid sequence given in the specification; or (b) a sequence encoded by cDNA contained in ATCC 75804, or fragments, analogues or derivs. of these.

USE - CTGF-2 polypeptide is useful to enhance the repair of connective and support tissue, and promote the attachment, fixation and stabilisation of tissue implants and enhancing wound healing. The antagonists/inhibitors are useful to treat CTGF-dependent tumour growth.

Dwg.0/4

Title Terms: CONNECT; TISSUE; GROWTH; FACTOR; DNA; ENCODE; USEFUL; ENHANCE; REPAIR; CONNECT; SUPPORT; TISSUE; ENHANCE; WOUND; HEAL
Derwent Class: B04; D16
International Patent Class (Main): A61K-000/00; A61K-038/22; C12N-015/00; C12N-015/09; C12N-015/12; C12N-015/18
International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-007/48; A61K-038/00;

A61K-038/18; A61K-038/27; A61K-039/395; A61K-048/00; A61P-001/02; A61P-017/00; A61P-017/02; A61P-019/00; A61P-043/00; C07H-000/00; C07K-014/00; C07K-014/475; C07K-016/22; C12N-005/10; C12N-015/63; C12P-021/02; C12R-001-91
File Segment: CPI

8/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

007907616
WPI Acc No: 1989-172728/198923
XRAM Acc No: C89-076498

Immunoaffinity column for isolating proteins, esp. blood proteinshonic acid dye intermediates and herbicides p - comprising fluoroplastic substrate matrix linked to monoclonal antibody to the protein

Patent Assignee: SCRIPPS CLINIC & RE (SCRI-N)
Inventor: FULCHER C A; ZIMMERMAN T S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 4831118	A	19890516	US 8783670	A	19870807	198923	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 8783670 A 19870807
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 4831118	A		5		

Abstract (Basic): US 4831118 A

A column for isolating protein is claimed comprising (a) a fluoroplastic substrate matrix having low reactivity to proteins, the matrix being capable of maintaining monoclonal antibodies (MABs) attached in an external configuration and preventing interaction with the protein to be bound to the antibody and (b) an MAb having a specific affinity for the protein linked to the substrate matrix. Pref. the matrix is a perfluorinated membrane, perfluorocarbon resin or perfluoropolymer resin e.g. PTFE or polyhexafluoropropylene.

Also claimed is an improved immunoadsorbent for isolation of coagulation proteins comprising an antibody reactive with the proteins bound to a substrate having low reactivity to the proteins, the substrate being capable of maintaining attached MAbs in an external configuration and preventing interaction with the protein to be bound to the antibody.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The fluoroplastic materials are chemically stable and do not readily interact with proteins. Proteins which may be isolated include e.g. factor VIII:von Willebrand factor (VWF) complex, factor VIII procoagulant activity protein, VWF, factor IX, vitamin K dependent clotting factors such as X, VII, II, protein C and protein S antithrombin III, **tissue** plasminogen activator, **growth** factors, interleukins, **DNA** probes, interferons, hepatitis vaccine and lipocordons.

0/0

Title Terms: COLUMN; ISOLATE; PROTEIN; BLOOD; ACID; DYE; INTERMEDIATE; HERBICIDE; P; COMPRISE; FLUORO; PLASTIC; SUBSTRATE; MATRIX; LINK; MONOCLONAL; ANTIBODY; PROTEIN
Derwent Class: B04; D16

International Patent Class (Additional): C07K-003/20; C07K-015/06; C07K-017/08
File Segment: CPI

8/5/14 **(Item 14 from file: 350)**
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

004843135
WPI Acc No: 1986-346476/198652
XRAM Acc No: C86-150444
Recombinant DNA for human growth hormone - contg. bovine papilloma virus and the promoter region of the mouse metallothionein gene
Patent Assignee: US SEC OF COMMERCE (USDC)
Inventor: HAMER D H; PAVLAKIS G N
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6844503	N	19860923	US 86199163	A	19860327	198652	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 86199163 A 19860327; US 82452783 A 19821223; US 86844503 A 19860327
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6844503	N		30		

Abstract (Basic): US 6844503 N

A new recombinant DNA is composed of (1) bovine papilloma virus, (2) the promoter region of the mouse metallothionein I gene and (3) human growth hormone structural sequences ligated to the metallothionein promoter. The recombinant is stably maintained as an episome and directs prodn. of LGH when introduced into cultured mammalian cells.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Not only is the yield unexpectedly high but purifcn. is vastly simplified because the **growth** hormone is secreted into the **tissue** culture medium. Additionally recombinant **DNA** molecules composed of (1) bovine papilloma virus and (2) the whole metallothionein I gene are used to render mouse cells resistant to toxic concns. of cadmium. This combination is used as a selective marker to cotransfer other, non-selectable genes (such as LGH) into mammalian cells. The vectors should be useful for introducing other non-selectable genes into cultured cells e.g. genes for other hormones (such as insulin or calcitonin) and for virus-gene prods. that could be used as vaccines (such as hepatitis B surface antigen).

Dwg.0/11

US 6844503 A

A new recombinant DNA is composed of (1) bovine papilloma virus, (2) the promoter region of the mouse metallothionein I gene and (3) human growth hormone structural sequences ligated to the metallothionein promoter. The recombinant is stably maintained as an episome and directs prodn. of LGH when introduced into cultured mammalian cells.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Not only is the yield unexpectedly high but purifcn. is vastly simplified because the **growth** hormone is secreted into the **tissue** culture medium. Additionally recombinant **DNA** molecules composed of (1) bovine papilloma virus and (2) the whole

metallothionein I gene are used to render mouse cells resistant to toxic concns. of cadmium. This combination is used as a selective marker to cotransfer other, non-selectable genes (such as LGH) into mammalian cells. The vectors should be useful for introducing other non-selectable genes into cultured cells e.g. genes for other hormones (such as insulin or calcitonin) and for virus-gene prods. that could be used as vaccines (such as hepatitis B surface antigen). (30pp Dwg.No.0/11)

Title Terms: RECOMBINATION; DNA; HUMAN; GROWTH; HORMONE; CONTAIN; BOVINE; PAPILLOMA; VIRUS; PROMOTE; REGION; MOUSE; METALLOTHIONEIN; GENE
Index Terms/Additional Words: DEOXY; RIBONUCLEIC
Derwent Class: B04; D16
International Patent Class (Additional): C12N-000/01
File Segment: CPI

8/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06348469 **Image available**
PROMOTOR DNA FOR PROTEOGLYCAN PG-LB

PUB. NO.: 11-290074 [JP 11290074 A]
PUBLISHED: October 26, 1999 (19991026)
INVENTOR(s): MOCHIZUKI YUKIKO
SHINOMURA TAMAYUKI
KURITA KAZUHIRO
KIMATA HIROHARU
APPLICANT(s): SEIKAGAKU KOGYO CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 10-099666 [JP 9899666]
FILED: April 10, 1998 (19980410)
INTL CLASS: C12N-015/09; C12N-015/09 , C12R 1:91)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain the subject new DNA consisting of a DNA having a specific base sequence or part of the base sequence having promotor activity and useful for e.g. the elucidation of the function of PG-Lb and gene therapy and diagnosis of disorders associated with decreased **growth** of the cartilagenous **tissue** .

SOLUTION: This new **DNA** is such one as to have a base sequence expressed by the formula or part of the base sequence having promotor activity and is a new promotor DNA for proteoglycan PG-Lb. Since PG-Lb is expressed in a specific way in the cartilagenous tissue, the promotor DNA for PG-Lb is useful for not only the elucidation of the function of PG-Lb, but also, e.g. gene therapy and diagnosis of disorders associated with decreased **growth** of the cartilagenous **tissue** by regulating the **growth** of the cartilagenous **tissue** . This **DNA** is obtained by making a clone having a PG-Lb genomic gene through hybridization of a mouse DNA library using a mouse PG-Lb cDNA as a probe and preparing the 5'-upstream region of the clone.

```
Set     Items   Description
S1    2372634   GROWTH OR GROW? ? OR GENERAT? OR REGENERAT?
S2     494426   TISSUE? ? OR VESSEL? ? OR ORGAN? ?
S3      58524   DNA OR (DEOXYRIBOSE OR DE()OXYRIBOSE)()NUCLEIC()ACID OR DE-
             OXYRIBOSENUCLEIC()ACID OR DEOXYRIBOSENUCLEICACID OR D()N()A
S4      14542   S1(5N)S2
S5         20   S4(5N)S3
S6         15   S5 NOT IC=A01H
S7         15   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S8         15   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
? show files
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Sep(Updated 030102)
         (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2002/UD,UM &UP=200303
         (c) 2003  Thomson Derwent
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
         (c) 2002 INPI.  All rts. reserv.
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Set     Items   Description
S1     661062   GROWTH OR GROW? ? OR GENERAT? OR REGENERAT?
S2     320683   TISSUE? ? OR VESSEL? ? OR ORGAN? ?
S3      82042   DNA OR (DEOXYRIBOSE OR DE()OXYRIBOSE)()NUCLEIC()ACID OR DE-
             OXYRIBOSENUCLEIC()ACID OR DEOXYRIBOSENUCLEICACID OR D()N()A
S4       9424   S1(S)S2(S)S3
S5     340338   S2 OR BONE? ? OR DENTAL
S6     661277   S1 OR REGROW?
S7      23812   S5(3N)S6
S8       2435   S7(S)S3
S9        566   S7(10N)S3
S10       337   S7(5N)S3
S11       307   S10 NOT IC=A01H
show filesS12        73   S11 NOT PLANT? ?
S13        73   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S14        69   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
?
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/Dec W03
         (c) 2002 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030109,UT=20030102
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
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FT NPL

14/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01489165
Novel osteoinductive compositions
Osteoinduktive Zusammensetzungen
Compositions osteoinductrices
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Genetics Institute, LLC, (3279941), 87 Cambridge Park Drive, Cambridge, MA 02140, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Wang, Elizabeth A., 136 Wolf Rock Road, Carlisle, MA 01741, (US)
Wozney, John M., 59 Old Bolton Road, Hudson, MA 01749, (US)
Rosen, Vicki A., 344 Marlborough Street, Apt. 4, Boston, MA 02116, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1254956 A2 021106 (Basic)
EP 1254956 A3 021113
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002014841 870630;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 880776 860701; US 943332 861217; US 28285 870320; US 31346 870326
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 688869 (EP 95111771)
EP 313578 (EP 87905023)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/12; C07K-014/51; A61K-038/17

ABSTRACT EP 1254956 A3
Human and bovine bone inductive factor products and processes are provided. The factors may be produced by recombinant techniques and are useful in the research and treatment of bone and periodontal defects.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 33

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 021106 A2 Published application without search report
Examination: 021106 A2 Date of request for examination: 20020703
Search Report: 021113 A3 Separate publication of the search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200245	417
SPEC A	(English)	200245	10263
Total word count - document A			10680
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10680

...SPECIFICATION for producing a bone growth factor polypeptide in which a cell line transformed with a **DNA** sequence encoding expression of a **bone growth** factor polypeptide in operative association with an expression control sequence therefor, is cultured. This claimed...

...free of association with DNA sequences encoding other proteinaceous materials, and coding on expression for **bone growth** factors. These **DNA** sequences include those depicted in Tables II - VIII in a 5' to 3' direction and...

...a DNA sequence would not stringently hybridize to the sequence of Tables

II - VIII.

Similarly, **DNA** sequences which code for **bone growth** factor polypeptides coded for by the sequences of Tables II - VIII, but which differ in...

14/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01386011

Methods and compounds for prevention of graft rejection

Methoden und Verbindungen zur Verhinderung der Transplantat-Abstossung

Procedes et composes pour la prevention du rejet d' une greffe

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, (351461), 75 Francis Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Inc., (2291720), 330 Brookline Avenue, Boston, MA 02215, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Strom, Terry, 22 Kennard Road, Brookline, MA 02146, (US)

Libermann, Towia, 39 Charlemont Street, Newton, MA 02161, (US)

Rubin-Kelley, Vickie E., 60 East Glen Road, Brookline, MA 02146, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Bosl, Raphael, Dr. rer. nat., Dipl.-Chem. et al (74943), Patent- und Rechtsanwalte Bardehle . Pagenberg . Dost . Altenburg . Geissler . Isenbruck Galileiplatz 1, 81679 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1175910 A2 020130 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001114693 930301;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 843731 920228

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 630384 (EP 93907073)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-038/18; A61K-038/20; A61K-048/00; A61K-035/12; A61P-037/06

ABSTRACT EP 1175910 A2

Disclosed is a method of preventing graft rejection by inducing a state of local immunosuppression at the transplant site with expression of recombinant proteins, such as Transforming Growth Factor beta or Interleukin-10, by the allograft. Also disclosed is a protein suppressor factor that is secreted by cloned anergic T-cells, blocks interleukin 2 (IL-2) stimulated T-cell proliferation, has an apparent molecular weight of between 10 and 30 kilodaltons, can be inactivated by heating to 65(degree)C for 15 minutes, blocks interleukin 4 (IL-4) stimulated T-cell proliferation in vitro, is non-cytotoxic to T-cells, and does not inhibit the production of IL-2 by T-cells in vitro.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 103

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020130 A2 Published application without search report

Examination: 020130 A2 Date of request for examination: 20010619

Change: 020403 A2 Legal representative(s) changed 20020208

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200205	332
SPEC A	(English)	200205	10879
Total word count - document A			11211
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			11211

...SPECIFICATION into the tissue/organ of the mammal following transplantation. Another method for the introduction of **DNA** into an **organ** involves the **generation** of transgenic animals in which the appropriate genes are expressed in the organ to be...

14/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01103083

A METHOD FOR THE CHARACTERISATION OF NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES INVOLVING GENERATION OF EXTENDIBLE UPSTREAM DNA FRAGMENTS RESULTING FROM THE CLEAVAGE OF NUCLEIC ACID AT AN ABASIC SITE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Enterprise Ireland (trading as Bioresearch Ireland), (2539621), Glasnevin , Dublin 9, (IE), (Proprietor designated states: all)
University College Cork-National University of Ireland, Cork, (2792170), College Road, Cork, (IE), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
McCARTHY, Thomas, Valentine, Vista Villa Montenotte, Cork, (IE)
VAUGHAN, Patrick, Martin, 175 West Avenue Parkgate Frankfield, Cork, (IE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Ryan, Anne Mary et al (72411), c/o Anne Ryan & Co. 60 Northumberland Road , Ballsbridge Dublin 4, (IE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1071811 A1 010131 (Basic)
EP 1071811 B1 020306
WO 9954501 991028
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98917568 980422; WO 98IE30 980422
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12Q-001/68
CITED PATENTS (EP B): WO 96/30545 A; WO 97/03210 A; WO 97/12061 A
CITED PATENTS (WO A): XP 2088826 ; XP 2088827
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
VAUGHAN P ET AL: "A novel process for mutation detection using uracil DNA-glycosylase" NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, vol. 26, no. 12, February 1998, pages 810-15, XP002088826
MCGRATH A ET AL: "A DNA glycolase-based fingerprint for accurate identification of amplified DNA products and its application in the accurate diagnosis of infectiuos organisms" ANALYTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, vol. 259, no. 2, - June 1998 pages 288-92, XP002088827;
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):
VAUGHAN P ET AL: "A novel process for mutation detection using uracil DNA-glycosylase" NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, vol. 26, no. 12, February 1998, pages 810-15, XP002088826
MCGRATH A ET AL: "A DNA glycolase-based fingerprint for accurate identification of amplified DNA products and its application in the accurate diagnosis of infectiuos organisms" ANALYTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY,

vol. 259, no. 2, - June 1998 pages 288-92, XP002088827;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	010131 A1	Published application with search report
Application:	991229 A1	International application. (Art. 158(1))
Grant:	020306 B1	Granted patent
Change:	010718 A1	Title of invention (German) changed: 20010528
Examination:	010131 A1	Date of request for examination: 20001107
Examination:	010822 A1	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20010710
Application:	991229 A1	International application entering European phase

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

...SPECIFICATION directly to X-ray photographic film for 12 hrs at -20(degree)C.
Analysis of **DNA** from normal **tissue** results in the **generation** of a 37 nucleotide extendible fragment following glycosylase mediated cleavage using the above mentioned upper and lower primers (Fig. 5). Similar analysis of **DNA** from tumour **tissue** results in the **generation** of a 32 nucleotide extendible fragment (Fig. 5). Analysis of the autoradiograph showed a 66...

...directly to X-ray photographic film for 3 hrs at -20(degree)C.
Analysis of **DNA** from normal **tissue** results in the **generation** of a 37 nucleotide extendible fragment following glycosylase mediated cleavage using the above mentioned upper and lower primers (Fig. 5). Similar analysis of **DNA** from tumour **tissue** results in the **generation** of a 32 nucleotide extendible fragment (Fig. 5). Analysis of the autoradiograph showed a 47...

14/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00879214
The use of a substance which prevents HGS/SF from binding with Met
Die Verwendung einer Substanz welche die Bindung von HGS/SF an Met verhindert
Utilisation d'une substance empechant une liaison de HGS/SF avec Met
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as represented by THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, (304192), Office of the Director, Office of Technology Transfer, Box OTT, Rockville, MD 20892-9902, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Faletto, Donna L., 5551 Talbot Court, Mount Airy, MD 21771, (US)
Tsarfaty, Ilan, 2 Andersson Street, Ramat-Aviv, Tel Aviv 69978, (IL)
Rong, Sing, 1018 Taney Avenue, Frederick, MD 21702, (US)
Oskarsson, Marianne, 19408 Faber Court, Gaithersburg, MD 20879, (US)
Vande Woude, George F., Route 1 Box 2905, Berryville, VA 22611, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Plougmann, Vingtoft & Partners A/S (101171), Sankt Annae Plads 11, P.O. Box 3007, 1021 Copenhagen K, (DK)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 805203 A1 971105 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97201105 930915;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 946061 920918
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 662130 (EP 939214714)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/12; C07K-016/28; A61K-038/18; A61K-039/395;

ABSTRACT EP 805203 A1
The present invention relates to use of a substance which prevents HGF/SF from binding with Met in the preparation of a medicament for use in a method of preventing tumor cell metastasis, wherein in said method, a tumor-bearing mammal is treated with an effective inhibiting amount of said substance. The substance can e.g. be a HGF/SF variant, HGF/SF mimetic or antibody or antibody fragment against HGF/SF, a Met variant, Met mimetic or antibody or antibody fragment against Met or a polyclonal antibody generated against a peptide sequence within the extracellular domain of Met.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 94

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 971105 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 971105 A1 Date of filing of request for examination: 970414
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

...SPECIFICATION binding affinity for the other member of the pair and thus affect accelerated growth or **regeneration** of wounded **tissue** . Similarly, conventional recombinant **DNA** techniques could be used to enhance or sustain the kinase activity of the Met protein...

14/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00721208
METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR STIMULATING BONE CELLS
Verfahren und Zusammensetzungen fur die Stimulierung von Knochenzellen
PROCEDES ET COMPOSITIONS PERMETTANT DE STIMULER DES CELLULES OSSEUSES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, (386659), Technology Management Office, Wolverine Towers, Room 2071, 3003 South State Street , Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109-1280, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Bonadio, Jeffrey, 1870 Brian Ridge Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48108, (US)
GOLDSTEIN, Steven, A, 3648 Frederick Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Andrae, Steffen, Dr. et al (48951), Andrae Flach Haug Balanstrasse 55, 81541 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 741785 A1 961113 (Basic)
EP 741785 B1 991103
WO 9522611 950824

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95912589 950221; WO 95US2251 950221
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 199780 940218; US 316650 940930
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: LT; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/12; C12N-015/16; A61K-048/00; A61K-038/39; C07K-014/47; A61L-027/00
CITED PATENTS (EP B): WO 92/05199 A; WO 93/05751 A; WO 94/01139 A; DE 4219626 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
TRENDS IN GENETICS, vol.8, no.3, pages 97 - 102 V. ROSEN ET AL. 'The BMP proteins in bone formation and repair';
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Oppn:	001018	B1	Opposition 01/20000803 Opposition filed BAXTER Aktiengesellschaft (119190) Industriestr. 67 1221 Wien AT (Representative:)Alge, Daniel, Mag. Dr. rer.nat. (79841) Patentanwalte Sonn, Pawloy, Weinzinger & Kohler-Pavlik Riemergasse 14 1010 Wien (AT)
Application:	951108	A	International application (Art. 158(1))
Change:	010321	B1	Legal representative(s) changed 20010129
Lapse:	001025	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): PT 20000203,
Application:	961113	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	961113	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 960903
Examination:	970521	A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 970408
Change:	970730	A1	Inventor (change)
Grant:	991103	B1	Granted patent

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9944	1047
CLAIMS B	(German)	9944	945
CLAIMS B	(French)	9944	1262
SPEC B	(English)	9944	41035
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			44289
Total word count - documents A + B			44289

...SPECIFICATION Note the positive (arrows) staining in the cytoplasm of granulation tissues fibroblasts.

FIG. 5A. Direct **DNA** transfer into **regenerating bone** : (beta)-gal activity. The figure compares (beta)-galactosidase activity in homogenates of osteotomy gap tissue...galactosidase activity was found only in the homogenate prepared from animal #1.

FIG. 5B. Direct **DNA** transfer into **regenerating bone** : luciferase activity. The figure compares luciferase activity in aliquots of the homogenates described in FIG...in a solution containing the DNA or gene that is to be transferred to the **bone regrowth** site. Alternatively, **DNA** may be incorporated into the matrix as a preferred method of making.

One particular example...

14/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00556889
HEPATIC GROWTH FACTOR RECEPTOR IS THE MET PROTO-ONCOGENE
DER HEPATISCHE WACHSTUMSFAKTOR (HGF) IST DAS MET-PROTO-ONKOGEN
PROTO-ONCOGENE MET RECEPTEUR DU FACTEUR DE CROISSANCE HEPATIQUE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as represented by the Secretary United States Department of Commerce, (301900), National Technical Information Service, Office of Government Inventions and Patents, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
BOTTARO, Donald, P., 4203 Brookfield Drive, Kensington, MD 20895, (US)
RUBIN, Jeffrey, S., 2020 Baltimore Road, K44, Rockville, MD 20853, (US)
FALETTO, Donna, 5551 Talbot Court, Mount Airy, MD 21771, (US)
CHAN, Andrew, M.-L., 180 Talbott Street, 107, Rockville, MD 20852, (US)
VANDE WOUDE, George, F. Route 1 B, Box 2905, Berryville, VA 22611, (US)
AARONSON, Stuart, A., 1006 Harriman Street, Great Falls, VA 22066, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Le Guen, Gerard et al (16721), CABINET LAVOIX 2, place d'Estienne d'Orves , 75441 Paris Cedex 09, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 567585 A1 931103 (Basic)
EP 567585 A1 940803
EP 567585 B1 990804
WO 9213097 920806
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92905178 920115; WO 92US71 920115
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 642971 910118
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/475; G01N-033/68;
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):
Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, Volume 163, No. 2, issued 15 September 1989, K. MIYAZAWA et al., "Molecular Cloning and Sequence Analysis of cDNA for Human Hepatocyte Growth Factor", pages 967-973, see the Abstract.
Nature, Volume 342, issued 23 November 1989, T. NAKAMURA et al., "Molecular Cloning and Expression of Human Hepatocyte Growth Factor", pages 440-443, see page 443, last paragraph.;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Oppn None:	000719 B1	No opposition filed: 20000505
Application:	931103 A1	Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	931103 A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 930714
*Assignee:	940209 A1	Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as represented by the Secretary United States Department of Commerce (301900) National Technical Information

		Service, Office of Government Inventions and Patents, 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, Virginia 22161 (US) (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;SE)
Search Report:	940803 A1	Drawing up of a supplementary European search report: 940615
Change:	940803 A1	International patent classification (change)
Change:	940803 A1	Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Examination:	961120 A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 961007
Change:	980701 A1	International patent classification (change)
Change:	980701 A1	Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Change:	980701 A1	Title of invention (German) (change)
Change:	990804 A1	Title of invention (English) (change)
Grant:	990804 B1	Granted patent
Assignee:	990929 B1	Transfer of rights to new proprietor: THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, as represented by THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (304191) National Institute of Health, Office of Technology Transfer, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325 Rockville, MD 20852-3804 US
Assignee:	991103 B1	Transfer of rights to new proprietor: THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, as represented by the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services (2121784) National Institute of Health, Office of Technology Transfer, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325 Rockville, MD 20852-3804 US

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9931	699
CLAIMS B	(German)	9931	669
CLAIMS B	(French)	9931	900
SPEC B	(English)	9931	4060
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			6328
Total word count - documents A + B			6328

...SPECIFICATION binding affinity for the other member of the pair and thus affect accelerated growth or **regeneration** of the wounded **tissue** . Similarly, conventional recombinant **DNA** techniques could be used to enhance or sustain the kinase activity of the met protein...

14/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00320158
Collagen products, processes for the preparation thereof and pharmaceutical compositions containing the same.
Verfahren zur Herstellung und Zusammensetzungen von Kollagen-Derivaten.

Methodes de preparation et compositions pharmaceutiques contenant des derives du collagene.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
YISSUM RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM , (266882), 46, Jabotinsky Street, P.O. Box 4279, Jerusalem 91042, (IL) , (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Shoshan, Shmuel, 8 HaElah Street, Motza Elite 90820, (IL)
Magdassi, Shlomo, 36 Hanerd St. Irganim A, Jerusalem 96626, (IL)
Michaeli, Dov, 555 Vermont Street, San Francisco Calif., (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Allard, Susan Joyce et al (27611), BOULT, WADE & TENNANT, 27 Furnival Street, London EC4A 1PQ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 322249 A2 890628 (Basic)
EP 322249 A3 900328
EP 322249 B1 930526
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88312264 881222;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IL 84911 871222
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-037/12; A61K-037/36; A61K-035/16; A61K-047/42; A61L-027/00;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 243179 A; WO 8603122 A; FR 2301568 A; EP 171176 A

ABSTRACT EP 322249 A2

The invention provides a storage stable lyophilized collagen product comprising acid soluble purified native collagen in combination with platelet growth factors and a pharmaceutical composition for enhancing wound healing comprising an aqueous solution of water soluble acid-soluble purified native collagen and platelet derived growth factors.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 49

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Lapse:	020612 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19930526, ES 19930526, GR 19930526, LU 19931231,
Lapse:	20000126 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19930526, GR 19930526,
Application:	890628 A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Lapse:	20000209 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19930526, GR 19930526, LU 19931231,
Change:	890705 A2	Inventor (change)
*Assignee:	891025 A2	Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): YISSUM RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM (266882) 46, Jabotinsky Street P.O. Box 4279 Jerusalem 91042 (IL) (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
*Assignee:	891025 A2	Previous applicant in case of transfer of rights (change): YISSUM RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM (266883) 46 Jabotinsky Street Jerusalem, 92 182 (IL) (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
Search Report: 900328 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination: 901107 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 900912
Change: 901107 A2 Representative (change)
Examination: 910703 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report: 910517
Grant: 930526 B1 Granted patent
Oppn None: 940525 B1 No opposition filed
Lapse: 940622 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 930526
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	404
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	391
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	471
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	3715
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			4981
Total word count - documents A + B			4981

...SPECIFICATION shown to be one of the principal macromolecules in whole blood serum capable of stimulating **DNA** synthesis and cell **growth** in connective **tissue** cells in vitro. Although the same molecule has been purified and characterized as PDGF by...

...in platelets. The other 50% is probably due to more than one growth factor, already **known** , e.g., TGF- **b** and probably **more** to be discovered. As a potent mitogen for fibroblasts and smooth muscle cells that is...

14/5,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00256827
Preparation of binding factor related polypeptides.
Herstellung von verwandten Polypeptiden des Bindungsfaktors.
Preparation de polypeptides parents a facteur de liaison.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
CIBA-GEIGY AG, (201300), Klybeckstrasse 141, CH-4002 Basel, (CH), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Hofstetter, Hans, Dr., Wasserstelzenweg 38, CH-4125 Riehen, (CH)
Kilchherr, Erich, Dr., Muligass 3C, CH-5264 Gipf-Oberfrick, (CH)
Schmitz, Albert, Dr., Gasstrasse 53, CH-4056 Basel, (CH)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Zumstein, Fritz, Dr. et al (13562), Brauhausstrasse 4, W-8000 Munchen 2, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 254249 A1 880127 (Basic)
EP 254249 B1 920819
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87110458 870720;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8617862 860722; GB 8626622 861107
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-013/00; C12N-015/00; C12P-021/00; C07H-021/04; C12N-001/20; C12N-005/00; A61K-037/02; C12N-001/20; C12R-001/19; C12N-001/20; C12R-001/865
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 155192 A

ABSTRACT EP 254249 A1
the invention concerns polypeptides related to human immunoglobulin E binding factors (IgE-BFs), mRNAs, DNAs and hybrid vectors coding for said polypeptides, host containing said hybrid vectors, process for the preparation of said polypeptides, mRNAs, DNAs, hybrid vectors, and hosts. The polypeptides can be used for the prevention and/or the treatment of allergic diseases, and accordingly the invention concerns also pharmaceutical preparations containing them.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 67

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	880127 A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	880127 A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 870720
Change:	900411 A1	Inventor (change)
Examination:	900530 A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 900417
Change:	900627 A1	Procedure language (change)
Grant:	920819 B1	Granted patent
Oppn None:	930811 B1	No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; German; English

...SPECIFICATION selection of the transformed cells at the same time.
The transformation of the vertebrate cells **grown** in **tissue** cultures is **achieved** by using one of several methods well known in the art. Direct microinjection of the...

14/5,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00962329
MOLECULAR TOXICOLOGY MODELING
MODELISATION EN TOXICOLOGIE MOLECULAIRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
GENE LOGIC INC, 708 Quince Orchard Road, Gaithersburg, MD 20878, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
MENDRICK Donna, 708 Quince Orchard Road, Gaithersburg, MD 20878, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
PORTER Mark, 708 Quince Orchard Road, Gaithersburg, MD 20878, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
JOHNSON Kory, 708 Quince Orchard Road, Gaithersburg, MD 20878, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
HIGGS Brandon, 708 Quince Orchard Road, Gaithersburg, MD 20878, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
CASTLE Arthur, 708 Quince Orchard Road, Gaithersburg, MD 20878, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
ELASHOFF Michael, 708 Quince Orchard Road, Gaithersburg, MD 20878, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:
TUSCAN Michael S (et al) (agent), Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200295000 A2 20021128 (WO 0295000)
Application: WO 2002US16173 20020522 (PCT/WO US0216173)
Priority Application: US 2001292335 20010522; US 2001297523 20010613; US 2001298925 20010619; US 2001303807 20010710; US 2001303808 20010710; US 2001303810 20010710; US 2001315047 20010828; US 2001324928 20010927; US 2001330462 20011022; US 2001330867 20011101; US 2001331805 20011121; US 2001336144 20011206; US 2001340873 20011219; US 2002357843 20020221; US 2002357844 20020221; US 2002357842 20020221; US 2002364134 20020315; US 2002370144 20020408; US 2002370206 20020408; US 2002370247 20020408; US 2002372794 20020417; US 2002371679 20020421
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: C12N
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 160203

English Abstract
The present invention is based on the elucidation of the global changes in gene expression and the identification of toxicity markers in tissues or cells exposed to a known renal toxin. The genes may be used as toxicity markers in drug screening and toxicity assays. The invention includes a database of genes characterized by toxin-induced differential expression that is designed for use with microarrays and other solid-phase probes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20021128 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Publication 20021128 A2 Sequence listing published separately in electronic form and available upon request from the International Bureau.

Detailed Description
... resiniferatoxin-binding, 1770 20312 NM 022224 .0 Length = 1050 phosphotriesterase-related protein Rattus norvegicus connective **tissue growth** factor (Ctgf), mRNA. Length 1771 6585 NM 022266 d,p,cc = 2345 connective **tissue growth** factor Rattus norvegicus alphai,v,cc, tubulin (Tubal), mRNA. 1772 17161 NM 022298 General Length...

14/5,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00939962

COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR STIMULATING WOUND HEALING AND FIBROBLAST PROLIFERATION

COMPOSITIONS ET PROCEDES POUR STIMULER LA CICATRISATION DE PLAIES ET LA PROLIFERATION DES FIBROBLASTES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, 450 McNamara Alumni Center, 200 Oak Street S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455-2070, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
KISS Zoltan, 404 20th Street S.W., Austin, MN 55912, US, US (Residence), HU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
ELLINGER Mark S (agent), Fish & Richardson P.C., P.A., Sixty South Sixth Street, Suite 3300, Minneapolis, MN 55402, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200272136 A1 20020919 (WO 0272136)
Application: WO 2002US7350 20020311 (PCT/WO US0207350)
Priority Application: US 2001274852 20010309; US 2001873654 20010604
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 2001274852 20010309 (CON); US 2001873654 20010604 (CON)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: A61K-038/46
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9590

English Abstract
It has been found that placenta alkaline phosphatase interacts synergistically with growth factors and corresponding serum factors to stimulate the proliferation of adult fibroblast cells. Furthermore, this stimulation of fibroblast proliferation does not result in a corresponding stimulation of collagen synthesis. Thus, wound healing compositions can be formulated that improve wound healing without increasing scar formation. Compositions for wound healing can include placental alkaline phosphatase and a gel-forming material. In some embodiments, compositions include placental alkaline phosphatase and serum/growth factors. In addition to wound healing applications, compositions with placental alkaline phosphatase can also be used in cell sulturing of adult fibroblast cells.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020919 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20020919 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for

amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Detailed Description
.. millimolar (mM) total Ca 2+ alone or in combinations as indicated.

For the determination of **DNA** synthesis, human skin fibroblasts were **grown** in 12-well **tissue** culture dishes to about 40-50% confluency in 10% fetal calf serum (FCS)-containing DMEM...

14/5,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00918915 .
COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR BONE GROWTH AND REPAIR
COMPOSITION ET METHODE DE CROISSANCE ET DE REPARATION OSSEUSE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SULZER BIOLOGICS INC, 9900 Spectrum Drive, Austin, TX 78717, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
THORNE Kevin J, 6636 Moss Court, Arvada, CO 80007, US,
BENEDICT James D, 15239 West 77th Drive, Arvada, CO 80007, US,
Legal Representative:
SCOTT Timothy L (agent), Sulzer Medica USA Inc., Suite 1600, 3 East Greenway Plaza, Houston, TX 77046, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200251449 A2-A3 20020704 (WO 0251449)
Application: WO 2001US49314 20011218 (PCT/WO US0149314)
Priority Application: US 2000746921 20001222
Designated States: CA JP
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
Main International Patent Class: A61K-038/18
International Patent Class: A61P-019/08; A61L-027/12; A61L-027/22; A61L-031/04; A61L-031/12
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7153

English Abstract
A composition for the induction of bone growth is disclosed. The composition includes a substrate, bone growth protein, and sources of calcium and phosphate. The composition is acidic which promotes high activity of the bone growth protein. The calcium and phosphate sources can be provided as an acidic calcium phosphate salt. Also disclosed are methods of the making the composition and methods of using it.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020704 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20020906 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020906 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20020906 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for

amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20030109 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... As used herein, the term recombinantly produced bone growth protein refers to the production of **bone growth** protein using recombinant **DNA** technology.
A number of naturally occurring proteins from bone or recombinant bone growth proteins have...

14/5,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00898202
A METHOD FOR INHIBITING NEW TISSUE GROWTH IN BLOOD VESSELS IN A PATIENT SUBJECTED TO BLOOD VESSEL INJURY
METHODE POUR INHIBER UNE NOUVELLE CROISSANCE TISSULAIRE DANS LES VAISSEAUX SANGUINS D'UN PATIENT PRESENTANT UNE LESION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, West 116th Street and Broadway, New York, NY 10027, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
STERN David M, 63 Tanners Road, Great Neck, NY 11020, US,
SCHMIDT Ann-Marie, 242 Haven Road, Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417, US,
MARSO Steven, 4824 Oakview, Shawnee, KS 66216, US,
TOPOL Eric, 7300 Stump Hollow Lane, Chagrin Falls, OH 44022, US,
LINCOFF A Michael, 225 Orange Tree Drive, Orange Village, OH 44022, US,
Legal Representative:
WHITE John P (agent), Cooper & Dunahm LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200230889 A2-A3 20020418 (WO 0230889)
Application: WO 2001US32036 20011012 (PCT/WO US0132036)
Priority Application: US 2000687528 20001013
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: A01N-043/04
International Patent Class: A01N-063/00; C12N-005/00; C12N-015/00; C12N-015/63
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8195

English Abstract
This invention provides for a method for inhibiting new tissue growth in blood vessels in a subject, wherein the subject experienced blood vessels injury, which comprises administering to the subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of an inhibitor of receptor for advanced glycation endproduct (RAGE) so as to inhibit new tissue growth in the subject's blood vessels. The invention also provides for method for inhibiting neointimal formation in blood vessels in a subject, wherein the subject experienced blood vessel injury, which comprises administering to the subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of an inhibitor of receptor for advanced glycation endproduct (RAGE) so as to inhibit neointimal formation in the subject's blood vessels. The invention also provides a method for preventing exaggerated restenosis in a diabetic subject which comprises administering to the subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of an inhibitor of receptor for advanced glycation endproduct (RAGE) so as to prevent exaggerated restenosis in the subject.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20020418	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt	20020711	Late publication of international search report
Republication	20020711	A3 With international search report.
Republication	20020711	A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination	20021219	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Detailed Description
... or eliminating the disease, condition, or 5 disorder.

As used herein, "neointimal formation" encompasses new **tissue growth** in a blood **vessel** .

" **DNA** sequence" is a linear sequence comprised of any combination of the four DNA monomers, i...

14/5,K/30 (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00798478
PORCINE B7-1 AND ANTIBODIES THERETO
PROTEINES PORCINES B7-1 ET LEURS ANTICORPS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ALEXION PHARMACEUTICALS INC, 25 Science Park, Suite 360, New Haven, CT 06511, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
FODOR William L, 236 Wildcat Road, Madison, CT 06443, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
FAAS KNIGHT Susan, 14 Stonewood Drive, Old Lyme, CT 06371, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

MATIS Louis A, 775 Flintlock Road, Southport, CT 06490, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
ROTHER Russell P, 67 Fernwood Lane, Cheshire, CT 06410, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
FARBER Mark (agent), Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Suite 360, 352 knotter Drive, Cheshire, CT 06410, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200130377 A1 20010503 (WO 0130377)
Application: WO 2000US29155 20001021 (PCT/WO US0029155)
Priority Application: US 99161140 19991022
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: A61K-038/22
International Patent Class: A61K-039/395; A61K-047/00; C07H-021/04; C07K-014/705; C07K-016/28; C12N-015/63; C12N-015/70; C12N-015/85
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English

English Abstract
Soluble and transmembrane porcine B7-1 proteins, their amino acid sequences, nucleic acid sequences coding therefor, as well as antibodies reactive with the B7-1 proteins are disclosed. Methods of making the soluable and transmembrane porcine B7-1 DNA, cDNA, proteins, and antibodies, as well as, methods of using the B7-1 molecules and antibodies thereto, including use in the prevention and/or treatment of rejection of xenotransplants and treatment of inflammatory diseases, are described.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010503 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20010503 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Detailed Description
... with other agents) to treat xenotransplant recipients. In additionf the use of porcine B7-1 **DNA** sequences to facilitate the **generation** of porcine **organs** void of B7-1 would also be useful.

Summary
Porcine B7-1 DNA, in the...

14/5,K/31 (Item 31 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00736756
USES OF TRANSGENIC ANIMALS CONTAINING A TYPE X COLLAGEN MUTANT USES OF TRANSGENIC ANIMALS CONTAINING A TYPE X COLLAGEN MUTANT
UTILISATION D'ANIMAUX TRANSGENIQUES CONTENANT UN COLLAGENE DE TYPE X MUTANT
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong, CN, CN (Residence)

, CN (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
CHEAH Kathryn, 69 High West, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong, CN, CN (Residence) , MY (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
CHEUNG Kenneth, 7/F Donnell Court, 52-52A MacDonnel Road, Hong Kong, CN, CN (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
PRINS A W (agent), Vereenigde, Nieuwe Parklaan 97, NL-2587 BN The Hague, NL,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200049132 A2-A3 20000824 (WO 0049132)
Application: WO 99IB2129 19991008 (PCT/WO IB9902129)
Priority Application: US 98103550 19981008
Designated States: US
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: C12N-015/12
International Patent Class: A01K-067/027; C07K-014/78; A61K-038/39; A61K-048/00; A61K-049/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12688

English Abstract
This invention provides an isolated DNA comprising the sequence which codes for a mutated collagen X or a portion thereof wherein the expression of said **DNA** regulates **bone growth** . This invention provides a polypeptide encoded by the isolated DNA comprising the sequence which codes for a mutated collagen X or a portion thereof wherein the expression of said **DNA** regulates **bone growth** . This invention also provides a polypeptide which comprise the portion of the mutated collagen X capable of regulating bone growth. This invention further provides a transgenic animal comprising an isolated DNA comprising the sequence which codes for a mutated collagen X or a portion thereof wherein the expression of said **DNA** regulates **bone growth** .

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20000824	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Correction	20001012	Corrected version of Pamphlet: the International Application number should read PCT/IB 99/02129; as a consequence, pages 1-41, description, replaced by corrected pages 1-41; pages 42-44, claims, replaced by corrected pages 42-44; pages 1/9-9/9, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/9-9/9; pages 1-4, sequence listing, replaced by corrected pages 1-4 (with an updated version of the pamphlet front page)
Correction	20001012	Corrected version of Pamphlet:
Search Rpt	20010816	Late publication of international search report
Republication	20010816	A3 With international search report.

English Abstract
...codes for a mutated collagen X or a portion thereof wherein the expression of said **DNA** regulates **bone growth** . This invention provides a polypeptide encoded by the isolated DNA comprising the

sequence which codes for a mutated collagen X or a portion thereof wherein the expression of said **DNA** regulates **bone growth** . This invention also provides a polypeptide which comprise the portion of the mutated collagen X...

...codes for a mutated collagen X or a portion thereof wherein the expression of said **DNA** regulates **bone growth** .

Detailed Description
... codes for a mutated collagen X or a portion thereof wherein the expression of said **DNA** regulates **bone growth** . This invention also provides a polypeptide which comprise the portion of the mutated collagen X...

...amount of the polypeptide comprising a portion of the mutated collagen X capable of regulating **bone growth** or the isolated **DNA** comprising the sequence which codes for a mutated collagen X or a portion thereof wherein the expression of said **DNA** regulates **bone growth** effective to 35 reverse the dwarfism.

This invention provides a method of treating a subject...

...amount of the polypeptide comprising a portion of the mutated collagen X capable of regulating **bone growth** or the isolated **DNA** comprising the sequence which codes for a mutated collagen X or a portion thereof wherein the 5 expression of said **DNA** regulates **bone growth** effective to treat low bone mass in the subject.

This invention provides a method of...

...amount of the polypeptide comprising a portion of the mutated collagen X capable of regulating **bone growth** or the isolated **DNA** comprising the sequence which codes for a mutated collagen X or a portion thereof wherein the expression of said **DNA** 15 regulates **bone growth** effective to improve the quality and speed of bone union.

This invention further provides a...

...codes for a mutated collagen X or a portion thereof wherein the expression of said **DNA** regulates **bone growth** .

Brief Description of the Figures
Fig. 1. Diagram showing the structure of the Col10-13del...

Claim
... codes for a mutated collagen X or a portion thereof wherein the expression of said **DNA** regulates **bone growth** .

2 The isolated **DNA** of claim 1, wherein the DNA comprises the sequence of Col1O-13del as set forth...

14/5,K/32 (Item 32 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00735184

METHODS OF STIMULATING ANGIOGENESIS
METHODES DE STIMULATION DE L'ANGIOGENESE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as represented by THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, c/o National Institutes of Health, Office of Technology Transfer, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852-3804, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
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POLIAKOVA Lioubov, 4 Crystal Field Court, Baltimore, MD 21209, US
Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200047235 A2 20000817 (WO 0047235)
Application: WO 2000US3449 20000210 (PCT/WO US0003449)
Priority Application: US 99119487 19990210
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: A61K-047/48
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9244

English Abstract
The invention is directed to methods for stimulating angiogenesis by in vivo intramuscular, intradermal, and/or subcutaneous administration of cationic lipid-nucleic acid complexes. By inducing angiogenesis, these compositions are used to treat ischemia, including diseases which cause or result in insufficient circulation to and perfusion of tissues, such as peripheral vascular disease (e.g., as in diabetes, atherosclerosis) and coronary artery disease.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20000817 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20001005 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20010104 Late publication of international search report

Detailed Description
... receiving intradermal injections of D5W (control groups) lacked

inflammatory cell accumulations and lacked any new **vessel growth** .

Similarly rabbits receiving intradermal lipid: **DNA** complexes that had complete resolution of dermal inflammation lacked neovascular elements. Such resolution typically occurred...

14/5,K/33 (Item 33 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00576709 **Image available**
GRAFT ANIMAL MODEL FOR HIGH INDUCTION OF PAPILLOMAS, THE PROPAGATION OF PAPILLOMAVIRUS AND EVALUATION OF CANDIDATE THERAPEUTIC AGENTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM (CANADA) LTD,
DUAN Jianmin,
Inventor(s):
DUAN Jianmin,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200040082 A1 20000713 (WO 0040082)
Application: WO 99CA1196 19991216 (PCT/WO CA9901196)
Priority Application: US 99114642 19990104
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: A01K-067/027
International Patent Class: A61K-049/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 14972

English Abstract
The present invention relates to a graft animal model for propagating papilloma virus and for evaluating and testing candidate therapeutic agents against papillomavirus. The animal model comprises a recipient animal engrafted with injured skin graft infected with a host-specific papillomavirus (PV). The grafted skin, having demonstrable papillomas supports the propagation of its host-specific PV. The invention particularly relates to a xenograft animal model for hosting and propagating human papillomavirus (HPV), thereby providing a means for generating infectious and passaging HPV suspensions, and for screening candidate therapeutic agents against HPV. The invention additionally relates to a novel method for generating the xenograft human animal model.

Detailed Description
... primer sequences are as described in Mant et aL, supra). The amplification products of the **DNA** derived from 1 St **generation** wart **tissue** show the expected 450bp and 286 bp bands corresponding to HPV Ll gene and P-globin DNA, respectively.

FIGURE 7 shows the results of the amplification products of **DNA** isolated from Is' **generation** cutaneous wart **tissue** induced by a mixture of HPV-6 and -1 1. The isolated DNA was amplified...

...8, and -31, respectively. In each group, lane 1 corresponds to the amplification product of **DNA** extracted from 1 s' **generation** cutaneous wart **tissue** , lane 2 corresponds to a positive control and lane 3 to a negative control (no...

14/5,K/34 (Item 34 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00571082
METHODS AND SYSTEMS USEFUL FOR TRANSFERRING GENES INTO PANCREATIC ISLETS EX VIVO AND INTO THE PANCREAS IN VIVO
METHODES ET SYSTEMES DE TRANSFERT DE GENES DANS DES ILOTS PANCREATIQUES EX VIVO OU DANS LE PANCREAS IN VIVO
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NOVARTIS AG,
NOVARTIS-ERFINDUNGEN VERWALTUNGSGESELLSCHAFT M B H,
THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE,
THE SALK INSTITUTE FOR BIOLOGICAL STUDIES,
Inventor(s):
SARVETNICK Nora E,
GALLICHAN Scott,
KAFRI Tal,
VERMA Inder,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200034455 A2 20000615 (WO 0034455)
Application: WO 99EP9720 19991209 (PCT/WO EP9909720)
Priority Application: US 98111678 19981210
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: C12N-015/867
International Patent Class: C12N-005/06; A61K-048/00; C07K-014/52
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10152

English Abstract
The present invention provides methods for transducing interleukin-4 or other immunoregulatory genes into pancreatic islets by a lentiviral expression vector. The methods include transplantation of the transduced islets as grafts into a subject for protecting against insulinitis associated with diabetes or for treating diabetes in a subject having the disease.

Detailed Description
... into the tissue/organ of the subject following transplantation. Another

method for the introduction of **DNA** into an **organ** involves the **generation** of transgenic animals in which the appropriate genes are expressed in the organ to be...

14/5,K/36 (Item 36 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00560198
A METHOD FOR ISOLATING AND PURIFYING OLIGODENDROCYTES AND OLIGODENDROCYTE PROGENITOR CELLS
PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'ISOLER ET DE PURIFIER DES OLIGODENDROCYTES ET CELLULES PROGENITRICES D'OLIGODENDROCYTES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CORNELL RESEARCH FOUNDATION INC,
Inventor(s):
GOLDMAN Steven A,
WANG Su,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200023571 A2 20000427 (WO 0023571)
Application: WO 99US24326 19991019 (PCT/WO US9924326)
Priority Application: US 98104809 19981019; US 99282239 19990331
Designated States: CA AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: C12N-005/10
International Patent Class: A61K-035/30; A61P-025/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10059

English Abstract
The present invention is directed to a method of separating oligodendrocyte cells or progenitor cells thereof from a mixed population of cells. It comprises selecting a promoter which functions only in the oligodendrocyte cells or progenitor cells thereof, introducing a nucleic acid molecule encoding a fluorescent protein under control of that promoter into the mixed population cells, allowing the oligodendrocyte cells or progenitor cells thereof to express the fluorescent protein and separating the fluorescent cells from the mixed population cells, where the separated cells are the oligodendrocyte cells or progenitor cells thereof. The invention also relates to the isolated and enriched human oligodendrocyte cells or progenitor cells thereof.

Detailed Description
... of transformation and replicated in unicellular 1 5 cultures including procaryotic organisms and eucaryotic cells **grown** in **tissue** culture.

The **DNA** sequences are cloned into the plasmid vector using standard cloning procedures known in the art...

14/5,K/40 (Item 40 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00527304 **Image available**

SUSTAINED DNA DELIVERY FROM STRUCTURAL MATRICES

LIBERATION PROLONGEE D'ADN DEPUIS DES MATRICES STRUCTURALES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN,
Inventor(s):
SHEA Lonnie D,
BONADIO Jeffrey,
MOONEY David J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9958656 A2 19991118
Application: WO 99US10330 19990512 (PCT/WO US9910330)
Priority Application: US 9885305 19980513; US 98109054 19981119
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: C12N-015/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 39827

English Abstract

Disclosed are particular 3-dimensional structural matrices containing DNA and their use in the prolonged release of DNA in various biological environments. The DNA-matrix materials are created such that they maintain a defined space, allowing cellular migration, transfection and proliferation to occur in a controlled manner. Such DNA-containing structural matrices are thus particularly useful in i(in vivo) cell transfection and gene expression in the context of gene therapy.

Detailed Description

... FIG. 5A and FIG. 5B. Injection of DNA encoding PDGF is unable to stimulate granulation **tissue** or blood **vessel** **growth** in vivo. Plasmid **DNA** encoding 1 0 PDGF or a control (nuclear targeted P-galactosidase) was directly injected into...indeed the methods of the invention may be used to treat diseases, or to stimulate **organ regeneration** in any **organ** of the body.

Matrices containing **DNA** encoding cytokines that stimulate proliferation and differentiation of cells, and/or regulate tissue morphogenesis, are ...

...VEGF), and placental derived growth factor (PDGF).

To stimulate the formation and spreading of blood **vessels** , **DNA** encoding such **growth** factors is incorporated into matrices and these matrices are implanted into the host. In some...WITH PDGF The present example shows that implantation of controlled pore structural matrices containing plasmid **DNA** encoding platelet-derived **growth** factor (PDGF) stimulates **tissue** **growth** in vivo.

PDGF has a major role in the wound healing response and has been...

14/5,K/42 (Item 42 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00515825

GENE THERAPY VECTOR WITH OSTEOCALCIN PROMOTER AND GENES FOR BONE MORPHOGENIC PROTEINS OR GROWTH FACTORS

VECTEUR DE THERAPIE GENIQUE AVEC PROMOTEUR D'OSTEOCALCINE ET GENES DE PROTEINES MORPHOGENETIQUES OSSEUSES OU DE FACTEURS DE CROISSANCE OSSEUSE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA PATENT FOUNDATION,
Inventor(s):
HELM Gregory A,
HANKINS Gerald R,
ALDEN Tord D,
CHUNG Leland W K,
KO Song-Chu,
KAO Chinghai,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9947177 A1 19990923
Application: WO 99US5867 19990318 (PCT/WO US9905867)
Priority Application: US 9878357 19980318
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: A61K-048/00
International Patent Class: C12Q-001/68; C07H-021/04; C12N-007/00; C12N-015/63; C12N-015/85
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13376

English Abstract

The present invention relates to novel compositions containing nucleotide sequences which can be used as therapeutic agents for curing a wide variety of bone and spinal disorders. More specifically, the present invention relates to novel viral vectors which are used to deliver bone growth factor genes which induce endochondral bone formation to numerous tissues. The expression of the bone growth factor genes is regulated by tissue specific and/or inducible promoters. The present invention further relates to novel methods for using the therapeutic compositions. Specifically, the methods of the invention involve administering a bone growth factor gene, either directly or systemically, to a site where bone repair and/or regeneration is necessary.

Detailed Description

... stimulating -IIbone repair and regeneration. The cells will be those which, when stimulated with the **DNA** of the invention, will express **bone growth** factors and thus, induce bone formation.

The DNA to be used in the practice of...site where bone regeneration or repair is necessary. Once the viral vector infects cells where **bone** repair and/or **regeneration** is necessary, the **DNA** of interest, i.e., **bone growth** factor genes, is expressed, thereby amplifying the amount of the therapeutic agent, protein or RNA...

14/5,K/43 (Item 43 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00508372 **Image available**
TREATMENT OF BONY DEFECTS WITH OSTEOBLAST PRECURSOR CELLS
TRAITEMENT DE MALFORMATIONS OSSEUSES AVEC DES CELLULES PRECURSEURS OSTEOBLASTIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
OREGON HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY,
HOLLINGER Jeffrey O,
WINN Shelley R,
FRANK Edmund,
WONG Shou C,
Inventor(s):
HOLLINGER Jeffrey O,
WINN Shelley R,
FRANK Edmund,
WONG Shou C,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9939724 A1 19990812
Application: WO 99US2946 19990210 (PCT/WO US9902946)
Priority Application: US 9874240 19980210; US 9874451 19980212
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: A61K-038/00
International Patent Class: A61K-038/19; A61K-048/00; A61B-017/56; C07K-014/51; A61F-002/28
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 27281

English Abstract
Healing of bony defects is promoted by suspending osteoblast precursor cells (OPCs) in a porous matrix, which is implanted in the bony defects. The OPCs may be transformed to express a bone morphogenetic protein (BMP), such as BMP-2. Devices are also disclosed for introducing the OPCs into bony defects. One device is a cannula (100) having concentric passageways, such that an endoscope (122) can be introduced through one of the passageways, while the OPCs are introduced through the endoscope or through another passageway without increasing pressure on the OPCs to such an extent that the cells are damaged. A cartridge unit (126) can be inserted through an endoscope to gently advance a cellular suspension

through a catheter into the bone.

Detailed Description
... disease. More particularly, the invention concerns therapeutic biological compositions that assist in the repair and **regeneration** of **bone** , recombinant **DNA** techniques for making the compositions, cell lines useful in the method, and devices for delivering...

14/5,K/46 (Item 46 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00462607
MODULATORS OF TISSUE REGENERATION
MODULATEURS DE LA REGENERATION TISSULAIRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BIOGEN INC,
SANICOLA-NADEL Michele,
HESSION Catherine A,
WEI Henry,
CATE Richard L,
Inventor(s):
SANICOLA-NADEL Michele,
HESSION Catherine A,
WEI Henry,
CATE Richard L,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9853071 A1 19981126
Application: WO 98US10547 19980522 (PCT/WO US9810547)
Priority Application: US 9747490 19970523; US 9747491 19970523
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: C12N-015/12
International Patent Class: C12N-15:62; C12N-05:10; C12N-01:21; C07K-14:47; C07K-16:18; C12Q-01:68; A61K-31:70; A61K-38:17; A61K-39:395; A61K-48:00; G01N-33:577
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 69001

English Abstract
Proteins which are upregulated in injured or **regenerating tissues** , as well as the **DNA** encoding these proteins, are disclosed, as well as therapeutic compositions and methods of treatment encompassing these compounds.

14/5,K/48 (Item 48 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00456975

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INSTALLATION OF DENTAL IMPLANT
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF D'INSTALLATION D'IMPLANT DENTAIRE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ELIA James P,

Inventor(s):
ELIA James P,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9847439 A2 19981029
Application: WO 98US8039 19980421 (PCT/WO US9808039)
Priority Application: US 97837608 19970421

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61C-008/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 24292

English Abstract
An organ (122) derived from genetic material is inserted in a patient's body. Genetic material (120) is inserted at a selected site in the body to grow an organ.

Detailed Description
... or hard or soft tissue in the body can be identified from the patient's **DNA** and utilized to **grow** in vitro **organs** or tissue for transplant into the body. The organs or tissue can be partially or...

14/5,K/54 (Item 54 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00403716

MODULATORS OF TISSUE REGENERATION
MODULATEURS DE LA REGENERATION TISSULAIRE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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HESSION Catherine A,
ICHIMURA Takaharu,
WEI Henry,
CATE Richard L,

Inventor(s):
SANICOLA-NADEL Michele,
BONVENTRE Joseph V,
HESSION Catherine A,
ICHIMURA Takaharu,

WEI Henry,
CATE Richard L,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9744460 A1 19971127
Application: WO 97US9303 19970523 (PCT/WO US9709303)
Priority Application: US 9618228 19960524; US 9623442 19960823
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: C12N-015/12
International Patent Class: C07K-14:47; C12N-15:62; C07K-16:18; A61K-38:16; G01N-33:50; C12Q-01:68; C12N-01:21; C12N-05:10; C12N-05:12; A61K-48:00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 18535

English Abstract
Proteins which are upregulated in injured or **regenerating tissues** , as well as the **DNA** encoding these proteins, are disclosed, as well as therapeutic compositions and methods of treatment encompassing these compounds.

Detailed Description
... EIELD OF THE INVENTION
The invention relates to proteins which are upregulated in injured or **regenerating tissues** , as well as to the **DNA** encoding these proteins. The invention further relates to therapeutic compositions and methods of treatment encompassing...

14/5,K/55 (Item 55 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00397986
i(IN VIVO) GENE TRANSFER METHODS FOR WOUND HEALING
PROCEDE DE TRANSFERT DE GENES IN VIVO POUR LA GUERISON DE PLAIES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN,
Inventor(s):
GOLDSTEIN Steven A,
BONADIO Jeffrey,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9738729 A1 19971023
Application: WO 97US7301 19970411 (PCT/WO US9707301)
Priority Application: US 96631334 19960412
Designated States: AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CU CZ EE GE GH HU IL IS JP KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: A61K-048/00
Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 18436

English Abstract
The present invention relates to an i(in vivo) method for specific targeting and transfer of DNA into mammalian repair cells. The transferred DNA may include any DNA encoding a therapeutic protein of interest. The invention is based on the discovery that mammalian repair cells proliferate and migrate into a wound site where they actively take up and express DNA. The invention further relates to pharmaceutical compositions that may be used in the practice of the invention to transfer the DNA of interest. Such compositions include any suitable matrix in combination with the DNA of interest.

Detailed Description
... indeed the methods of the invention may be used to treat diseases, or to stimulate **organ regeneration** in any **organ** of the body, Matrices containing **DNA** encoding cytokines which stimulate proliferation and differentiation of cells, and/or 20 regulate tissue morphogenesis...VEGF) , and placental derived growth factor (PDGF), To stimulate the formation and spreading of blood **vessels** , **DNA** encoding such **growth** factors may be incorporated into matrices and these matrices may be implanted into the 30 be transferred to the **bone** 10 **regrowth** site, Alternatively, **DNA** may be incorporated into the matrix as a preferred method of making, One particular example...

14/5,K/56 (Item 56 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00346033
HUMAN TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR RECEPTOR
RECEPTEUR HUMAIN DU FACTEUR DE NECROSE TUMORALE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC,
GREENE John M,
FLEISCHMANN Robert D,
Inventor(s):
GREENE John M,
FLEISCHMANN Robert D,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9628546 A1 19960919
Application: WO 95US3216 19950315 (PCT/WO US9503216)
Priority Application: WO 95US3216 19950315
Designated States: AU CA CN JP KR MX NZ US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: C12N-015/00
International Patent Class: C12N-05:10; C12N-05:00; C12N-15:11; C12N-15:28; C12N-15:09; C12N-15:63; C07K-14:00; C07K-14:525; C12P-21:06
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13397

English Abstract

A human TNF receptor and DNA (RNA) encoding such receptor and a procedure for producing such receptor by recombinant techniques is disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for utilizing such receptor for screening for antagonists and agonists to the receptor and for ligands for the receptor. Also disclosed are methods for utilizing such agonists to inhibit the growth of tumors, to stimulate cellular differentiation, to mediate the immune response and anti-viral response, to regulate growth and provide resistance to certain infections. The use of the antagonists as a therapeutic to treat autoimmune diseases, inflammation, septic shock, to inhibit graft-host reactions, and to prevent apoptosis is also disclosed. Also disclosed are diagnostic methods for detecting mutations in the nucleic acid sequence encoding the receptor and for detecting altered levels of the soluble receptor in a sample derived from a host.

Detailed Description

... antagonists to the polypeptide of the present invention. For example, thymus cells are disaggregated from **tissue** and **grown** in culture medium. Incorporation of **DNA** prescursors such as 3 H thymidine or 5-bromo-2'-deoxyuridine (BrdU) is monitored as...

14/5,K/57 (Item 57 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00342667

COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR PRODUCTION OF TRANSFORMED CELLS

COMPOSITION ET PROCEDE POUR LA PRODUCTION DE CELLULES TRANSFORMEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PURDUE RESEARCH FOUNDATION,

BONADIO Jeffrey,

Inventor(s):

BONADIO Jeffrey,

BADYLAK Stephen F,

VOYTIK Sherry,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9625179 A1 19960822

Application: WO 96US2136 19960216 (PCT/WO US9602136)

Priority Application: US 95390700 19950217

Designated States: AU BR CA HU JP KR MX PL SG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: A61K-048/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5517

English Abstract

A composition useful for the production of transformed eukaryotic cells is described. The composition comprises submucosal tissue and a nucleic acid sequence. The nucleic acid sequence is typically recombinant DNA including gene(s) encoding for one or more biofunctional proteins. The submucosal tissue component of the present composition comprises the

tunica submucosa of vertebrate intestine delaminated from the tunica muscularis and at least the luminal portion of the tunica mucosa. Injection or implantation of the composition into a host induces the formation of transformed cells capable of expressing gene(s) encoded by the nucleic acid sequence.

Detailed Description
... soaked in a DNA solution to demonstrate the ability of the transformation compositions to introduce **DNA** sequences into cells participating in **tissue regeneration** .

The **DNA** solution comprised a **DNA** sequence in the form of a plasmid (the pSV beta-galactosidase control plasmid, commercially available...

14/5,K/59 (Item 59 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00313320 **Image available**
COLLAGEN FROM CELL CULTURES
COLLAGENE OBTENU A PARTIR DE CULTURES CELLULAIRES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ORGANOGENESIS INC,
MAYS Peter K,
KEMP Paul D,
Inventor(s):
MAYS Peter K,
KEMP Paul D,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9531473 A1 19951123
Application: WO 95US5855 19950511 (PCT/WO US9505855)
Priority Application: US 94240516 19940511
Designated States: CA FI JP MX NO US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: C07K-001/14
International Patent Class: C07K-14:78; C12N-05:06; C12N-05:08; C12N-05:10
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 24048

English Abstract
This invention is directed to a method for producing collagens from a collagen-producing cell in a cell culturing system. This invention is also directed to the collagens synthesized in vitro from the cell cultures. Collagen producing cells are cultured in the presence of an agent to inhibit or interfere with collagen crosslinking. The synthesized collagens are removed from the culture with a solution that maintains the viability of the cells in culture so that collagen synthesis and removal is repeated. The figure illustrates the repeated removal. The collagens produced by this method are useful for biomedical, biotechnology and cosmetic applications.

Detailed Description
... this the nucleotide sequence coding for the desired collagen may be

isolated either as genomic **DNA** , from either cells or **tissues** , or cDNA, **generated** from mRNA from cells. or tissues expressing the desired collagen. The desired construct can either...

14/5,K/61 (Item 61 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00295617 **Image available**
OSTEOGENIC PRODUCT AND PROCESS
PRODUIT OSTEOGENE ET SON PROCEDE D'UTILISATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
INTERMEDICS ORTHOPEDICS DENVER INC,
Inventor(s):
POSER James William,
BENEDICT James John,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9513767 A1 19950526
Application: WO 94US13351 19941115 (PCT/WO US9413351)
Priority Application: US 93519 19931116
Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: A61F-002/28
International Patent Class: A61F-02:32; A61F-02:44; A61K-38:18; A61K-47:02; A61K-47:36; A61K-47:42
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7768

English Abstract
Disclosed is a product which includes calcium carbonate and bone growth factor useful for the promotion of bone formation when implanted in the body. The calcium carbonate is preferably in the form of aragonite which can be recovered from naturally occurring coral. A preferred bone growth factor of the present invention is a protein mixture purified from bone. Also disclosed is a process for the induction of bone formation which includes implanting the product in a body. The product and process of the present invention are particularly useful in hip replacement operations, knee replacement operations, spinal fusion operations, repair of periodontal defects, treatment of osteoporosis, repair of bone tumor defects and repair of bone fractures.

Detailed Description
... As used herein, the term recombinantly produced bone growth factors refers to the production of **bone growth** factor using recombinant **DNA** technology, For example,, nucleic acids encoding proteins having osteogenic activity can be identified by producing...

14/5,K/63 (Item 63 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00242768
METHODS AND COMPOUNDS FOR PREVENTION OF GRAFT REJECTION

PROCEDES ET COMPOSITIONS SERVANT A LA PREVENTION DU REJET D'UNE GREFFE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BRIGHAM & WOMEN'S HOSPITAL,
BETH ISRAEL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION,
Inventor(s):
STROM Terry,
RUBIN-KELLEY Vickie E,
LIBERMANN Towia,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9317043 A1 19930902
Application: WO 93US1768 19930301 (PCT/WO US9301768)
Priority Application: US 92843731 19920228
Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: C07K-015/00
International Patent Class: C07H-15:12; A61K-48:00
Publication Language: English

English Abstract
Disclosed is a method of preventing graft rejection by inducing a state of local immunosuppression at the transplant site with expression of recombinant proteins by the allograft. Also disclosed is a protein suppressor factor that is secreted by cloned anergic T-cells, blocks interleukin 2 (IL-2) stimulated T-cell proliferation, has an apparent molecular weight of between 10 and 30 kilodaltons, can be inactivated by heating to 65 degreesC for 15 minutes, blocks interleukin 4 (IL-4) stimulated T-cell proliferation in vitro, is non-cytotoxic to T-cells, and does not inhibit the production of IL-2 by T-cells in vitro.

Detailed Description
... into the tissue/organ of the mammal following transplantation, Another method for the introduction of **DNA** into an **organ** involves the **generation** of transgenic animals in which the appropriate genes are expressed in the organ to be...

14/5,K/64 (Item 64 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00241482
HEPATIC GROWTH FACTOR RECEPTOR
RECEPTEUR DU FACTEUR DE CROISSANCE HEPATIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as represented by the Secretary of Health and Human Services,
Inventor(s):
KMIECIK Thomas E,
VANDE WOUDE George F,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9315754 A1 19930819
Application: WO 93US824 19930205 (PCT/WO US9300824)
Priority Application: US 92830586 19920206; US 92914630 19920720
Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: A61K-037/02
International Patent Class: C12P-21:08; A61K-39:44
Publication Language: English

English Abstract

The present invention relates to a complex comprising hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) and met proto-oncogene protein. The present invention also relates to methods for detecting the presence of HGF ligand, met proto-oncogene receptor and methods for isolating either the ligand or receptor or complex comprising both. The present invention further relates to methods of diagnostic proliferative disorders and diseases such as hepatitis or hepatocarcinogenesis by detecting these ligand-receptor pairs.

Detailed Description

... binding affinity for the other member of the pair and thus affect accelerated growth or **regeneration** of the wounded **tissue** .

Similarly, conventional recombinant **DNA** techniques could be used to enhance or sustain the kinase activity of the met protein...

14/5,K/66 (Item 66 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00200299

5,10-METHYLENE-TETRAHYDROFOLATE AS A MODULATOR OF A CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENT

5,10-METHYLENE-TETRAHYDROFOLATE COMME MODULATEUR D'UN AGENT CHIMIOTHERAPEUTIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SPEARS Colin P,

GUSTAVSSON Bengt G,

CARLSSON Goran,

Inventor(s):

SPEARS Colin P,

GUSTAVSSON Bengt G,

CARLSSON Goran,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9117660 A1 19911128

Application: WO 91US3186 19910513 (PCT/WO US9103186)

Priority Application: US 90712 19900511

Designated States: AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CA CF CG CH CI CM DE DK ES FI FR GA GB GR HU IT JP KP KR LK LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NO PL RO SD SE SN SU TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A01N

Publication Language: English

English Abstract

The present invention relates to the compound 5,10-methylene-tetrahydrofolate (CH2FH4), and its solution isomer FH4, therapeutic uses of these compounds, and compositions thereof. CH2FH4 and FH4 strongly modulate the in vivo antitumor effects of 5-Fluorouracil.

Detailed Description

... difference between DNA and RNA, Thus, the activity of TS to make new thymidylate and **DNA** is essential to cell division, **tissue regeneration** and turnover, and tumor growth, The source of the methyl one-carbon group for synthesis...

14/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

Method for the detection of DNA replicating cells
Verfahren zum Nachweis DNS-replizierender Zellen
Methode pour la detection des cellules avec l'ADN replicant

14/TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

Microbiological cell lysis
Lyse von mikrobiele Zellen
Lyse de cellules microbiologiques

14/TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

Novel osteoinductive compositions
Osteoinduktive Zusammensetzungen
Compositions osteoinductrices

14/TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis virus mutants, vaccines containing same, methods for the production of same and methods for the use of same.
Mutanten des infektiosen bovinen Rhinotracheitisvirus, Vakzine die sie enthalten, Verfahren zu ihrer Herstellung und ihrer Verwendung.
Mutants du virus de la rhinotracheite infectieuse bovine, vaccins les contenant procedes pour leur preparation et utilisation.

14/TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

NOVEL OSTEOINDUCTIVE COMPOSITIONS
OSTEOINDUKTIVE MITTEL
NOUVELLES COMPOSITIONS OSTEOINDUCTIVES

14/TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

Process for producing biologically active plasminogen activator.
Verfahren zur Herstellung von biologisch aktivem Plasminogenaktivator.
Procede de production d'activateur de plasminogene biologiquement actif.

14/TI/15 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

New expression control sequence.
Expressionskontrollsequenzen.
Sequence de controle d'expression.

14/TI/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

DETECTION OF CLONAL T-CELL RECEPTOR-GAMMA GENE REARRANGEMENT BY PCR/TEMPORAL TEMPERATURE GRADIENT GEL ELECTROPHORESIS (TIGE)
DETECTION D'UN REARRANGEMENT DE GENE GAMMA-RECEPTEUR CELLULAIRE T CLONAL PAR PCR/ELECTROPHORESE TEMPORELLE SUR GEL A GRADIENT THERMIQUE (TTGE)

14/TI/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

A METHOD AND A DEVICE FOR QUANTIFICATION OF MUTATION LOADS
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE QUANTIFICATION DE CHARGES DE MUTATION

14/TI/20 (Item 20 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

NUCLEIC ACID DERIVED VACCINE THAT ENCODES AN ANTIGEN LINKED TO A POLYPEPTIDE THAT PROMOTES ANTIGEN PRESENTATION
VACCIN MOLECULAIRE SUPERIEUR A BASE D'ARN AUTOREPLICATIF, D'ADN SUICIDE OU DE VECTEUR D'ADN NU, QUI LIE UN ANTIGENE A UN POLYPEPTIDE QUI FAVORISE LA PRESENTATION DE L'ANTIGENE

14/TI/22 (Item 22 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD FOR DETECTING HEMATOPOIETIC STEM CELLS
PROCEDE DE DETECTION DE CELLULES SOUCHES HEMATOPOIETIQUES

14/TI/24 (Item 24 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

MICROSPORIDIA ISOLATE
ISOLAT DE MICROSPORIDIE

14/TI/25 (Item 25 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

MOLECULAR MARKERS
MARQUEURS MOLECULAIRES

14/TI/26 (Item 26 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHODS FOR INHIBITING PROLIFERATION AND INDUCING APOPTOSIS IN CANCER CELLS
PROCEDES SERVANT A INHIBER LA PROLIFERATION ET A INDUIRE L'APOPTOSE DANS DES CELLULES CANCEREUSES

14/TI/27 (Item 27 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

RICKETTSIA FELIS OUTER MEMBRANE PROTEIN
PROTEINE DE MEMBRANE EXTERNE DE RICKETTSIA FELIS

14/TI/28 (Item 28 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

NEURAL PROGENITOR CELLS FROM HIPPOCAMPAL TISSUE AND A METHOD FOR ISOLATING AND PURIFYING THEM
CELLULES SOUCHES NEURALES DE TISSU HIPPOCAMPIQUE ET METHODE UTILISEE POUR LES ISOLER ET LES PURIFIER

14/TI/29 (Item 29 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

A METHOD FOR ISOLATING AND PURIFYING MULTIPOTENTIAL NEURAL PROGENITOR CELLS AND MULTIPOTENTIAL NEURAL PROGENITOR CELLS
TECHNIQUE D'ISOLATION ET DE PURIFICATION DE CELLULES NEURONALES MULTIPOTENTES PROGENITRICES ET CELLULES NEURONALES MULTIPOTENTES PROGENITRICES

14/TI/30 (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

PORCINE B7-1 AND ANTIBODIES THERETO
PROTEINES PORCINES B7-1 ET LEURS ANTICORPS

14/TI/31 (Item 31 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

USES OF TRANSGENIC ANIMALS CONTAINING A TYPE X COLLAGEN MUTANT USES OF TRANSGENIC ANIMALS CONTAINING A TYPE X COLLAGEN MUTANT
UTILISATION D'ANIMAUX TRANSGENIQUES CONTENANT UN COLLAGENE DE TYPE X MUTANT

14/TI/32 (Item 32 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHODS OF STIMULATING ANGIOGENESIS
METHODES DE STIMULATION DE L'ANGIOGENESE

14/TI/33 (Item 33 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

GRAFT ANIMAL MODEL FOR HIGH INDUCTION OF PAPILLOMAS, THE PROPAGATION OF PAPILLOMAVIRUS AND EVALUATION OF CANDIDATE THERAPEUTIC AGENTS
MODELE D'ANIMAL DE GREFFE POUR L'INDUCTION ELEVEE DE PAPILLOMES, LA PROPAGATION DE PAPILLOMAVIRUS ET L'EVALUATION D'AGENTS THERAPEUTIQUES CANDIDATS

14/TI/34 (Item 34 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHODS AND SYSTEMS USEFUL FOR TRANSFERRING GENES INTO PANCREATIC ISLETS EX VIVO AND INTO THE PANCREAS IN VIVO
METHODES ET SYSTEMES DE TRANSFERT DE GENES DANS DES ILOTS PANCREATIQUES EX

VIVO OU DANS LE PANCREAS IN VIVO

14/TI/35 (Item 35 from file: 349)

VARIABLE HEAVY CHAIN AND VARIABLE LIGHT CHAIN REGIONS OF ANTIBODIES TO HUMAN PLATELET GLYCOPROTEIN IB ALPHA
REGIONS VARIABLES DE CHAINE LOURDE ET DE CHAINE LEGERE D'ANTICORPS DIRIGES CONTRE LA GLYCOPROTEINE PLAQUETTAIRE HUMAINE IB ALPHA

14/TI/36 (Item 36 from file: 349)

A METHOD FOR ISOLATING AND PURIFYING OLIGODENDROCYTES AND OLIGODENDROCYTE PROGENITOR CELLS
PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'ISOLER ET DE PURIFIER DES OLIGODENDROCYTES ET CELLULES PROGENITRICES D'OLIGODENDROCYTES

14/TI/37 (Item 37 from file: 349)

T-TYPE CALCIUM CHANNEL
CANAL CALCIQUE DE TYPE T

14/TI/38 (Item 38 from file: 349)

RECOMBINANT PROTEIN PRODUCTION IN URINE
PRODUCTION DE PROTEINES RECOMBINANTES DANS L'URINE

14/TI/39 (Item 39 from file: 349)

CONTROLLED RELEASE OF BIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES
LIBERATION CONTROLEE DE SUBSTANCES BIOACTIVES

14/TI/35 (Item 35 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

VARIABLE HEAVY CHAIN AND VARIABLE LIGHT CHAIN REGIONS OF ANTIBODIES TO HUMAN PLATELET GLYCOPROTEIN IB ALPHA
REGIONS VARIABLES DE CHAINE LOURDE ET DE CHAINE LEGERE D'ANTICORPS DIRIGES CONTRE LA GLYCOPROTEINE PLAQUETTAIRE HUMAINE IB ALPHA

14/TI/37 (Item 37 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

T-TYPE CALCIUM CHANNEL
CANAL CALCIQUE DE TYPE T

14/TI/38 (Item 38 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

RECOMBINANT PROTEIN PRODUCTION IN URINE
PRODUCTION DE PROTEINES RECOMBINANTES DANS L'URINE

14/TI/39 (Item 39 from file: 349)

CONTROLLED RELEASE OF BIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES
LIBERATION CONTROLEE DE SUBSTANCES BIOACTIVES

14/TI/41 (Item 41 from file: 349)

SECRETED PROTEINS AND POLYNUCLEOTIDES ENCODING THEM
PROTEINES SECRETEES ET POLYNUCLEOTIDES CODANT POUR CES DERNIERES

14/TI/44 (Item 44 from file: 349)

NUCLEOSIDES FOR IMAGING AND TREATMENT APPLICATIONS
NUCLEOSIDES POUR IMAGERIE ET APPLICATIONS DE TRAITEMENT

14/TI/45 (Item 45 from file: 349)

USE OF TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR BRN-3A
UTILISATION DU FACTEUR DE TRANSCRIPTION BRN-3A

14/TI/47 (Item 47 from file: 349)

DETECTION OF INTRACELLULAR LIGAND BINDING
DETECTION DE LA LIAISON INTRACELLULAIRE AUX LIGANDS

14/TI/49 (Item 49 from file: 349)

AN ASSAY FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF DNA SYNTHESIS RATES
DOSAGE DESTINE A LA MESURE DES TAUX DE SYNTHESE D'ADN

14/TI/50 (Item 50 from file: 349)

METHOD FOR SEPARATING CELLS
PROCEDE DE SEPARATION DE CELLULES

14/TI/51 (Item 51 from file: 349)

CONSTITUTIVELY ACTIVE G PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR OF HHV 8 AND METHOD
RECEPTEUR DU VIRUS DE L'HERPES HUMAIN 8 (HHV 8) A ACTIVITE CONSTITUTIVE
COUPLE A UNE PROTEINE G ET PROCEDE

14/TI/52 (Item 52 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

CHONDROCYTE PROTEINS
PROTEINES DE CHONDROCYTES

14/TI/53 (Item 53 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

IDENTIFICATION OF DIFFERENTIALLY METHYLATED AND MUTATED NUCLEIC ACIDS
IDENTIFICATION D'ACIDES NUCLEIQUES MUTES ET METHYLES DIFFERENTIELLEMENT

14/TI/58 (Item 58 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

ACTIVATION OF GROWTH FACTORS BY MATRIX VESICLES
ACTIVATION DE FACTEUR DE CROISSANCE PAR DES VESICULES MATRICIELLES

14/TI/60 (Item 60 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

SOMATIC GENE THERAPY TO CELLS ASSOCIATED WITH FLUID SPACES
THERAPIE PAR GENES SOMATIQUES VISANT DES CELLULES ASSOCIEES A DES ESPACES LIQUIDES

14/TI/62 (Item 62 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD OF INHIBITING CELL PROLIFERATION USING APOLIPOPROTEIN E
PROCEDE D'INHIBITION DE LA PROLIFERATION CELLULAIRE AU MOYEN DE L'APOLIPOPROTEINE E

14/TI/65 (Item 65 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TEMPLATE-DEPENDENT ENZYMATIC SYNTHESIS OF NUCLEIC ACID
COMPOSITIONS ET PROCEDES DE SYNTHESE ENZYMATIQUE DE L'ACIDE NUCLEIQUE SUR LA BASE D'UN MODELE

14/TI/67 (Item 67 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

TOPICAL DELIVERY OF PEPTIDES/PROTEINS ENTRAPPED IN DEHYDRATION/REHYDRATION LIPOSOMES
ADMINISTRATION TOPIQUE DE PEPTIDES/PROTEINES ENFERMES DANS DES LIPOSOMES DESHIDRATES/REHYDRATES

14/TI/68 (Item 68 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE DETECTION OF VIRUSES AND ANTIBODIES
DETECTION DE VIRUS ET D'ANTICORPS

14/TI/69 (Item 69 from file: 349)

HYBRID-GENE CASSETTE VECTOR

Inventor Search

4/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012166441 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-583353/199849
XRPX Acc No: N98-454450
Equipment for installing dental **implant in alveolar or basal bone of patient - includes implant member having genetic material assembled in vitro to cause tooth or organ to grow at implant site**
Patent Assignee: ELIA J P (ELIA-I)
Inventor: **ELIA J P**
Number of Countries: 082 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9847439	A2	19981029	WO 98US8039	A	19980421	199849	B
AU 9871442	A	19981113	AU 9871442	A	19980421	199913	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97837608 A 19970421
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9847439	A2	E	74	A61C-000/00	

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9871442	A		A61C-000/00	Based on patent WO 9847439

Abstract (Basic): WO 9847439 A
The equipment comprises, in combination with an implant site, an implant member having genetic material assembled in vitro to cause a tooth or an organ to grow at the site. A second implant member comprises genetic material assembled in vitro to cause an of grow at the site.
A method for preparing an implant for placement at a selected implant site in the body of a patient to form an organ, involves selecting the implant site, preparing an implant adapted for placement at the site and including genetic material which causes the formation of an organ at the implant site.
ADVANTAGE - Enables the growth of a tooth or an organ at the site. Reduces the likelihood of the implant becoming infected, which does not require an opening of precise size to be drilled or formed in the alveolar bone to receive the **dental** implant.
Dwg.1/21
Title Terms: EQUIPMENT; INSTALLATION; **DENTAL** ; IMPLANT; ALVEOLAR; BASAL; BONE; PATIENT; IMPLANT; MEMBER; GENETIC; MATERIAL; ASSEMBLE; VITRO; CAUSE ; TOOTH; ORGAN; GROW; IMPLANT; SITE
Derwent Class: P32
International Patent Class (Main): A61C-000/00
File Segment: EngPI

4/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010197219 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-098473/199513

Related WPI Acc No: 1993-368345; 1994-357833
XRAM Acc No: C95-044784
XRPX Acc No: N95-077793

the patent

Growing a living implant in jaw bone to generate a tooth - by using patient's specific DNA information to genetically engineer a living material that will produce a tooth

Patent Assignee: BAINS J W (BAIN-I); BAINS S C (BAIN-I); DENTAL MARKETING SPECIALISTS INC (DENT-N); BAINS IRREVOCABLE TRUST JERRY W & SALEE (BAIN-N); DENTAL MARKETING SPEC (DENT-N)

Inventor: **ELIA J P**

Number of Countries: 021 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9501760	A2	19950119	WO 94US7472	A	19940630	199513 B
US 5397235	A	19950314	US 9387185	A	19930702	199516
WO 9501760	A3	19950302				199612
EP 706351	A1	19960417	EP 94923309	A	19940630	199620
			WO 94US7472	A	19940630	
EP 706351	A4	19960828	EP 94923309	A	19940000	199702
US 5759033	A	19980602	US 92877132	A	19920501	199829
			US 9353886	A	19930427	
			US 9387185	A	19930702	
			US 94326857	A	19941021	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9387185 A 19930702; US 92877132 A 19920501; US 9353886 A 19930427; US 94326857 A 19941021

Cited Patents: US 4941826; US 4976736; US 5106748; US 5141905; EP 91876; US 5121334; US 5182365; No-SR.Pub

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9501760	A2	E	50	A61C-008/00	
Designated States (National): BR CN JP					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
US 5397235	A		20		
EP 706351	A1	E			Based on patent WO 9501760
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
US 5759033	A			A61C-008/00	CIP of application US 92877132 CIP of application US 9353886 Cont of application US 9387185 CIP of patent US 5372503 CIP of patent US 5378152 Cont of patent US 5397235

Abstract (Basic): WO 9501760 A

Living implant is grown in the bone of a patient by (1) analysing patient's DNA to determine patient-specific information; (2) using this to produce genetically engineered living material (A) that will cause a tooth to grow when placed in the body and (3) inserting (A) at a chosen site in the jaw.

Also new are (1) an appts. for producing an implant for integration with a bone site comprising (a) device for acquiring, and computer for analysing, data defining the bone site to produce an implant design and (b) machine for making an implant according to this design; (2) a method for anchoring an implant in the bone adjacent the posterior maxilla and (3) a method for strengthening the lower jaw bone.

Pref. with the living implants, at least one tissue growth factor (esp. bone growth factor) is introduced into the jaw to promote growth of a tooth.

USE - The implants are partic. those used to support an artificial

tooth.

ADVANTAGE - **Dental** implants can be installed with reduced risk of infection and without having to drill a precisely sized hole (i.e. force fitting is avoided and the position of the implant can be adjusted). No alteration in structure of the alveolar bone is involved and the junction of implant/artificial tooth is not exposed if the gums recede. Bone mass lost as the patient ages can be replaced and implants can be installed even where drilling of the alveolar bone is not possible because of the presence of a nerve.

Dwg.1/21

Title Terms: GROW; LIVE; IMPLANT; JAW; BONE; GENERATE; TOOTH; PATIENT; SPECIFIC; DNA; INFORMATION; GENETIC; ENGINEERING; LIVE; MATERIAL; PRODUCE ; TOOTH

Derwent Class: B04; D16; D21; D22; P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61C-008/00

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

4/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010090120 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1994-357833/199444

Related WPI Acc No: 1993-368345; 1995-098473

XRPX Acc No: N94-280437

Method for anchoring dental **implant to alveolar or basal bone - involves forming opening and inserting implant into opening before fixing in selected position by filling with composition**

Patent Assignee: BAINES IRREVOCABLE TRUST JERRY W & SALEE (BAIN-N); DENTAL MARKETING SPECIALISTS INC (DENT-N); BAINS J W (BAIN-I)

Inventor: **ELIA J P**

Number of Countries: 020 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9424956	A1	19941110	WO 94US4766	A	19940428	199444	B
US 5372503	A	19941213	US 9353886	A	19930427	199504	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9353886 A 19930427

Cited Patents: US 4702697; US 4713006; US 4728570; US 4738623; US 4976736; US 5002488; US 5037442; US 5051091; US 5071350

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9424956	A1	E	44	A61C-005/00	
	Designated States (National): BR CN JP				
	Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE				
US 5372503	A		20		

Abstract (Basic): WO 9424956 A

The method comprises forming an opening in the bone, and inserting an implant in the opening, with the implant comprising a body and a head supported on the body, and only partially filling the space in the opening.

Finally fixing the implant in a selected position in the opening by filling at least a portion of the space in the opening which is unoccupied by the implant with a composition. The opening is larger than the implant such that the implant is loose in the opening after insertion in the opening in second step.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For anchoring **dental** implant to alveolar or basal bone. Can be inserted in an opening in the alveolar bone of varying

shape and dimension which permits ready adjustment of the position of the implant after the implant is placed in an opening formed in the jawbone.

Dwg.3/18

Title Terms: METHOD; ANCHOR; **DENTAL** ; IMPLANT; ALVEOLAR; BASAL; BONE; FORMING; OPEN; INSERT; IMPLANT; OPEN; FIX; SELECT; POSITION; FILL; COMPOSITION

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61C-005/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61C-008/00

File Segment: EngPI

4/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009674792 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1993-368345/199346

Related WPI Acc No: 1994-357833; 1995-098473

XRPX Acc No: N93-284388

Dental **implant shaped like bottle - includes involute extending inwardly from bottom with upper head acting to support artificial tooth, and includes central hollow**

Patent Assignee: BAINS RESTATED DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (BAIN-N); BAINS J W (BAIN-I); ELIA J P (ELIA-I); BAINS S C (BAIN-I); DENTAL MARKETING SPECIALISTS INC (DENT-N)

Inventor: **ELIA J P**

Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9321855	A1	19931111	WO 93US4091	A	19930430	199346	B
US 5378152	A	19950103	US 92877132	A	19920501	199507	
JP 7506283	W	19950713	JP 93519547	A	19930430	199536	
			WO 93US4091	A	19930430		
EP 693908	A1	19960131	EP 93913787	A	19930430	199609	
			WO 93US4091	A	19930430		
EP 693908	A4	19970101	EP 93913787	A	19930000	199841	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92877132 A 19920501

Cited Patents: US 4531916; US 4872840; US 4886456; US 4957819; EP 256708; EP 83558; US 4359318; WO 9011730

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9321855	A1		33	A61C-008/00	
Designated States (National): JP					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
US 5378152	A		16	A61C-008/00	
JP 7506283	W		7		Based on patent WO 9321855
EP 693908	A1	E	33		Based on patent WO 9321855
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
EP 693908	A4			A61C-008/00	

Abstract (Basic): WO 9321855 A

A body (11) has a closed top (12) and a bottom, and a longitudinal axis extending through the top and bottom. It includes a continuous surface extending from the top to the bottom and defining the periphery of the top and bottom. The surface circumscribes the longitudinal axis.

A hollow defined centrally in it, circumscribed by the continuous surface, and extending into the body through the bottom a selected

distance toward the top. A head (10) is supported on the top of the body and is adapted to support an artificial tooth. The bottom extends downwardly from the top and terminates at a lower end remote from the head, the hollow opening only at the lower end.

ADVANTAGE - The likelihood of infection after the implant is installed in alveolar bone is minimised.

Dwg.3/16

Title Terms: **DENTAL** ; IMPLANT; SHAPE; BOTTLE; INVOLUTE; EXTEND; INWARD; BOTTOM; UPPER; HEAD; ACT; SUPPORT; ARTIFICIAL; TOOTH; CENTRAL; HOLLOW
Derwent Class: P32
International Patent Class (Main): A61C-008/00
International Patent Class (Additional): A61C-005/00
File Segment: EngPI

4/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)

00260364

BONE AUGMENTATION METHOD AND APPARATUS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ACCROISSEMENT DES OS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
DENTAL MARKETING SPECIALISTS INC,
BAINS Jerry W
Inventor(s):
BAINS Jerry W,
ELIA James P

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9408529 A1 19940428
Application: WO 93US9960 19931015 (PCT/WO US9309960)
Priority Application: US 92961474 19921015
Designated States: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: A61B-017/56
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11480

English Abstract

A method and apparatus for anchoring flaps of tissue in the body utilizes panels of material (110) including a plurality of outwardly extending quills, or pins (111, 112), to engage and secure the flaps of tissue in place.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un appareil destines a ancrer des lambeaux de tissu dans le corps a l'aide de panneaux de materiau (110) comportant une pluralite de meches ou broches (111, 112) s'etendant vers l'exterieur, pour mettre en place et fixer les lambeaux de tissu.

4/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)

00254961

BONE AUGMENTATION METHOD AND APPARATUS
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE D'AUGMENTATION OSSEUSE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

DENTAL MARKETING SPECIALISTS INC,
BAINS JERRY W RESTATED DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN
Inventor(s):
ELIA James P ,
BAINS Jerry W
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9403117 A1 19940217
Application: WO 93US7111 19930727 (PCT/WO US9307111)
Priority Application: US 92920799 19920728
Designated States: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: A61B-017/56
International Patent Class: A61M-05:00; A61F-05:00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8978

English Abstract
A method and apparatus for augmenting the bone in the face of a human being makes an intraoral incision and delivers bone augmentation material into a containment structure (25) intermediate facial tissue and underlying bone. The containment structure (25) prevents the bone from migrating.

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Set     Items   Description
S1         15   E4,E6
S2         13   S1 AND DENTAL
S3         13   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S4          6   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
? show files
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Sep(Updated 030102)
         (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/Dec W03
         (c) 2002 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030109,UT=20030102
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2002/UD,UM &UP=200303
         (c) 2003  Thomson Derwent
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
         (c) 2002 INPI.  All rts. reserv.
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Biblio NPL

11/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

00163293 INSPEC Abstract Number: A70051826, B70029040
Title: Stimulation of tissue regeneration by ultrasound
Author(s): Dyson, M.; Pond, J.B.; Joseph, J.; Warwick, R.
Author Affiliation: Guy's Hospital Medical School, London, UK
Journal: IEEE Transactions on Sonics and Ultrasonics vol.SU17, no.1 p.65
Publication Date: Jan. 1970 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: IESUAU ISSN: 0018-9537
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Abstract: Abstract only given, substantially as follows. It has been found that plane wave ultrasound at certain dosages can cause a statistically significant increase in the rate at which tissue regenerates to replace that lost after injury. The experimental model used in this study is the replacement of tissue in the pinna of the rabbit's ear after the removal of tissue of area 1cm/sup 2/ through the full thickness of the ear. The regenerate consists mainly of skin and its derivatives and elastic cartilage. The method of irradiation and the effects of a range of dosages on the rate of tissue replacement are described. Experimental evidence indicates that the growth rate increases found are not due to thermal changes caused by ultrasound; it is thought that a mechanical factor, streaming, may be involved. Electron microscopic studies show temporary changes in the irradiated tissue which may be interpreted as increased synthesis of protein and/or mucopolysaccharide, and interference with the polymerization of collagen precursors. Autoradiographic investigation of 3H-thymidine uptake indicates that the rate of synthesis of **DNA** in the **regenerating tissue** is increased by treatment with ultrasound.

11/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

00157452 INSPEC Abstract Number: A70048640, B70026000
Title: Stimulation of tissue regeneration by pulsed plane-wave ultrasound
Author(s): Dyson, M.; Pond, J.B.; Joseph, J.; Warwick, R.
Author Affiliation: Guy's Hospital Medical School, London, UK
Journal: IEEE Transactions on Sonics and Ultrasonics vol.17, no.3 p.133-40
Publication Date: July 1970 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: IESUAU ISSN: 0018-9537
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Abstract: Plane-wave ultrasound at certain dosages can cause a statistically significant increase in the rate at which tissue regenerates to replace that lost after injury. The experimental model used in this study is the replacement of tissue in the pinna of the ear of a rabbit after the removal of tissue of area 1 cm/sup 2/ through the full thickness of the ear. The regenerate consists of skin and its derivatives and elastic cartilage. The method of irradiation and the effects of a range of dosages on the rate of tissue replacement are described. Experimental evidence indicates that the growth rate increases found are not due to thermal effects caused by ultrasound; it is thought that a mechanical factor, streaming, may be involved. Electron microscopic studies show changes in the irradiated tissue that may be interpreted as indicating an increase in

protein synthesis and temporary interference with the polymerization of collagen precursors. Autoradiographic investigation of /sup 3/H-thymidine uptake shows that the rate of synthesis of **DNA** in the **regenerating tissue** is increased by treatment with ultrasound. (15 Refs)

11/5/5 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

08148663 BIOSIS NO.: 000042118086
HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR IS A POTENT MITOGEN AND MOTOGEN FOR HUMAN EPIDERMAL KERATINOCYTES AND MELANOCYTES
AUTHOR: MATSUMOTO K; TAJIMA H; HASHIMOTO K; YOSHIKAWA K; NAKAMURA T
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. BIOL., FAC. SCI., KYUSHU UNIV., FUKUOKA 812.
JOURNAL: FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE JAPAN SOCIETY FOR CELL BIOLOGY, FUKUOKA, JAPAN, NOVEMBER 21-23, 1991. CELL STRUCT FUNCT 16 (6). 1991. 600. 1991
CODEN: CSFUD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
DESCRIPTORS: ABSTRACT EPIDERMIS **TISSUE** REPAIR LIVER **REGENERATION** **DNA** SYNTHESIS

11/5/6 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

07894785 BIOSIS NO.: 000041122575
CIRCULATING HEMOPOIETIC PROGENITORS MOBILIZED BY CANCER CHEMOTHERAPY AND BY RHGM-CSF IN THE TREATMENT OF HIGH-GRADE NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA
AUTHOR: BREGNI M; SIENA S; MAGNI M; BONADONNA G; GIANNI A M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DIVISION MEDICAL ONCOLOGY, ISTITUTO NAZIONALE TUMORI, VIA VENEZIAN 1, 20133 MILAN, ITALY.
JOURNAL: LEUKEMIA (BASINGSTOKE) 5 (SUPPL. 1). 1991. 123-127. 1991
CODEN: LEUKE
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
DESCRIPTORS: HUMAN CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE ANTINEOPLASTIC-DRUG GRANULOCYTE-MACROPHAGE COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR RECOMBINANT HEMATOPOIETIC **GROWTH** FACTOR AUTOLOGOUS **BONE** MARROW TRANSPLANTATION RECOMBINANT **DNA** TECHNOLOGY

11/5/11 (Item 9 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

05963109 BIOSIS NO.: 000035054472
NUCLEAR PROTEINS INTERACTING WITH THE PROMOTER REGION OF THE HUMAN GRANULOCYTE-MACROPHAGE COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR GENE
AUTHOR: VADAS M A; GAMBLE J R; SHANNON M F
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DIV. HUM. IMMUNOL., INST. MED. VET. SCI., FROME RD., ADELAIDE, S. AUST. 5000.
JOURNAL: SYMPOSIUM ON GROWTH FACTORS AND THEIR RECEPTORS: GENETIC CONTROL

AND RATIONAL APPLICATION HELD AT THE 17TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, KEYSTONE, COLORADO, USA, JANUARY 24-30, 1988. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (12 PART A). 1988. 86. 1988
CODEN: JCBSD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
DESCRIPTORS: ABSTRACT **DNA** -BINDING PROTEINS GENE EXPRESSION **TISSUE** SPECIFICITY **GROWTH** FACTORS HEMOPOIESIS

11/5/12 (Item 10 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

05747672 BIOSIS NO.: 000084096079
MITOGENIC ACTIVITY OF CEMENTUM COMPONENTS TO GINGIVAL FIBROBLASTS
AUTHOR: MIKI Y; NARAYANAN A S; PAGE R C
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. PATHOL., UNIV. WASHINGTON, SEATTLE, WASH. 98195.
JOURNAL: J DENT RES 66 (8). 1987. 1399-1403. 1987
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Dental Research
CODEN: JDREA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Cementum forms the interface between root dentin and periodontal ligament through which periodontal connective tissue is attached to root surfaces. We have examined how cementum components influence the biological activities of gingival fibroblasts. Cementum was harvested from freshly extracted human teeth and extracted sequentially with 0.5 mol/L acetic acid, 4 mol/L guanidine-0.5 mol/L EDTA, and bacterial collagenase. The extracts were concentrated and analyzed for mitogenic activity to human gingival fibroblasts. DNA synthesis was assayed by measurement of [3H]thymidine incorporation by quiescent fibroblasts activated to divide, and cell growth was determined by the counting of cells over a 10-day period. Results showed that extracts at cementum stimulated quiescent gingival fibroblasts to synthesize DNA and grow. The stimulation was dose-dependent, and most of the stimulatory activity was extracted by acid. Addition of small quantities of serum potentiated the mitogenic activity to levels greater than those of control cultures containing 10% fetal calf serum. The mitogenic activity was heat-stable, but it was destroyed by trypsin. Neither platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) nor epidermal growth factor (EGF) was detectable in the cementum extract, and extracts of human dentin and skin contained very little mitogenic activity. We conclude that cementum contains substances capable of regulating the growth of gingival fibroblasts, and that these substances may play an important role in gingival connective tissue formation and regeneration.

11/5/13 (Item 11 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

05397720 BIOSIS NO.: 000032120849

CHARACTERIZATION OF HUMAN CEMENTUM GROWTH FACTOR
AUTHOR: MIKI Y; NARAYANAN A S; PAGE R C
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. PATHOL., PERIODONTICS CROB, UNIV. WASH., SEATTLE, WA.
JOURNAL: 65TH GENERAL SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR DENTAL RESEARCH AND THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR DENTAL RESEARCH, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, USA, MARCH 11-15, 1987. J DENT RES 66 (SPEC. ISSUE MAR.). 1987. 280. 1987
CODEN: JDREA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
DESCRIPTORS: ABSTRACT GINGIVAL FIBROBLASTS SKIN FIBROBLASTS PERIODONTAL CONNECTIVE **TISSUE** FORMATION **REGENERATION** **DNA** SYNTHESIS

11/5/15 (Item 13 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

03101385 BIOSIS NO.: 000020044504
EFFECT OF PLATELET DERIVED GROWTH **FACTOR ON** BONE DNA **AND PROTEIN SYNTHESIS IN-VITRO**
AUTHOR: CANALIS E
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DIV. ENDOCRINOL., DEP. MED., SAINT FANCIS HOSP., HARTFORD, CONN., USA.
JOURNAL: ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION FOR CLINICAL RESEARCH, EASTERN SECTION, BOSTON, MASS., USA, OCT. 17-18, 1980. CLIN RES 28 (3). 1980. 646A. 1980
CODEN: CLREA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
DESCRIPTORS: ABSTRACT HUMAN RAT FETAL CALVARIA COLLAGEN

11/5/16 (Item 14 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

03014958 BIOSIS NO.: 000070040576
SYNTHESIS OF 5 DEUTERO METHYL-2'-DEOXY URIDINE AND RELATED COMPOUNDS
AUTHOR: SHIUE C-Y; WOLF A P; SLATKIN D N
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. CHEM., BROOKHAVEN NATL. LAB., UPTON, N.Y. 11973, USA.
JOURNAL: J LABELLED COMPD RADIOPHARM 17 (2). 1980. 177-184. 1980
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Labelled Compounds & Radiopharmaceuticals
CODEN: JLCRD
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Thymine-.alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-d3 (4) was synthesized from perdeuterated methyl iodide and pyrimidine-lithium. Thymidine-.alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-d3 (8) was synthesized by coupling compound 4 with 1.alpha.-chloro-2-deoxy-3,5,-bis(p-toluoyl)-.alpha.-D-ribofuranosyl chloride in the presence of Friedal-Crafts catalyst. Thymidine-.alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-d3 (8), a metabolic precursor of DNA, has potential application for study of human tissue growth kinetics in

vivo using a sensitive deuterium micromapping technique.

11/5/23 (Item 5 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

02609139 Genuine Article#: LP673 Number of References: 46
Title: EFFECTS OF ANTIBIOTIC-TREATMENT ON CLINICAL CONDITIONS AND BACTERIAL-GROWTH WITH GUIDED TISSUE REGENERATION
Author(s): DEMOLON IA; PERSSON GR; MONCLA BJ; JOHNSON RH; AMMONS WF
Journal: JOURNAL OF PERIODONTOLOGY, 1993, V64, N7 (JUL), P609-616
ISSN: 0022-3492
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: USA
Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences; CC CLIN--Current Contents, Clinical Medicine
Journal Subject Category: DENTISTRY & ODONTOLOGY
Abstract: MUCOGINGIVAL FLAPS WERE REFLECTED over pairs of mandibular molar teeth with Class II furcation invasions. The dimensions of the furcations were measured. The teeth were debrided and an expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (e-PTFE) membrane was placed and retained over one furcation of each pair (test site) for 4 weeks. The second site served as a control. Eight patients (group 1) with 12 e-PTFE sites received no antibiotic. Seven patients (group 2) with 12 e-PTFE sites were administered amoxicillin/clavulanate potassium for 10 days. Paper-points were used to collect bacterial samples and clinical indices were recorded at baseline and weekly for 4 weeks. Paper-point samples and the e-PTFE collected at week 4 were sonicated and analyzed by DNA probes for seven putative pathogens. At baseline no parameter showed statistical differences between groups or sites. At week 1 significantly greater levels of Prevotella intermedia type I ($P < 0.05$) and Fusobacterium nucleatum ($P < 0.01$) were found in group 1. At week 4, paper-point samples from test sites ($P < 0.05$) and e-PTFE materials ($P < 0.001$) showed significantly higher presence of Bacteroides forsythus in group 1. No significant microbial changes were found for control sites over time or between groups. The total bacterial load at test sites over time increased similarly for patients administered or not administered the antibiotic. Clinical signs of inflammation were significantly greater in group 1 and associated with the presence of B. forsythus ($P < 0.01$).

11/5/34 (Item 16 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

01745593 Genuine Article#: HX258 Number of References: 26
Title: DETERMINATION OF AROMATASE CYTOCHROME-P450 MESSENGER-RIBONUCLEIC-ACID IN HUMAN BREAST-TISSUE BY COMPETITIVE POLYMERASE CHAIN-REACTION AMPLIFICATION
Author(s): PRICE T; AITKEN J; HEAD J; MAHENDROO M; MEANS G; SIMPSON E
Journal: JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY AND METABOLISM, 1992, V74, N6 (JUN), P1247-1252
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: USA

Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences; CC CLIN--
Current Contents, Clinical Medicine
Journal Subject Category: ENDOCRINOLOGY & METABOLISM
Abstract: Local production of estrogen in breast tissue may influence the growth of breast cancers. Peripheral conversion of C19 steroids to estrogens is catalyzed by the aromatase enzyme complex which is comprised of a specific form of cytochrome P450, aromatase cytochrome P450 (P450AROM) and the flavoprotein, NADPH-cytochrome P450 reductase. To evaluate P450AROM mRNA levels in breast tissue, a specific competitive polymerase chain reaction amplification procedure was devised. In this method, a rat P450AROM Complementary RNA is coamplified as an internal standard in order to compare amplification reactions. The amplification products are recognized by hybridization with P-32-labeled oligonucleotides specific for each species. Densitometry is used to quantitate autoradiographs. Initial studies using RNA from whole breast tissue obtained from reduction mammoplasty revealed linearity of the relationship between the densitometer signal from the human amplification product and total RNA concentration. Breast tissue was then separated into a floating adipocyte fraction and a pelleted fraction containing the other cellular elements by collagenase digestion and centrifugation. Comparison of specific content of aromatase amplification product per unit weight of RNA extracted from adipocytes and pelleted cells revealed considerably higher levels in the RNA from the nonadipocyte fraction. Immunocytochemical characterization of this fraction revealed the presence of several cell types including macrophages, ductal epithelial cells, and endothelial cells, but primarily cells of stromal origin.

11/5/35 (Item 17 from file: 34)

01619522 Genuine Article#: HM457 Number of References: 66
Title: THE EFFECTS OF GROWTH-FACTORS ON DNA-SYNTHESIS, PROTEOGLYCAN SYNTHESIS AND ALKALINE-PHOSPHATASE ACTIVITY IN BOVINE DENTAL-PULP CELLS
Author(s): NAKASHIMA M
Corporate Source: KYUSHU UNIV 61,FAC DENT,DEPT CONSERVAT DENT/FUKUOKA 812//JAPAN/
Journal: ARCHIVES OF ORAL BIOLOGY, 1992, V37, N3 (MAR), P231-236
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: JAPAN
Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences
Journal Subject Category: DENTISTRY & ODONTOLOGY
Abstract: Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), insulin-like growth factor-I and -II (IGF-I and -II), acidic fibroblast growth factor (aFGF), basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) and epidermal growth factor (EGF) stimulated [I-125]-deoxyuridine incorporation about 13-, 6.2-, 4.6-, 3.8-, 3.1- and 1.2-fold, respectively, above control values at a concentration of 50 ng/ml. Transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) decreased incorporation about 30% at the same dose. aFGF, IGF-I, IGF-II, bFGF and TGF-beta increased [S-35]-sulphate incorporation 231, 71, 64, 42 and 39%, respectively, in proliferating cells, while EGF, IGF-I, TGF-beta and PDGF decreased incorporation about 30%, and aFGF increased incorporation 80% in stationary-stage culture. TGF-beta, PDGF, aFGF and bFGF caused 65-40% inhibition of alkaline phosphatase activity in proliferating and stationary cultures.

These findings suggest that the proliferation of pulp cells may be stimulated mainly by PDGF and IGF-I, and the production of extracellular matrix proteoglycan may be enhanced by aFGF, IGF-I and IGF-II. Furthermore, TGF-beta, PDGF, aFGF and bFGF may regulate the differentiation of pulp cells into odontoblasts.

11/5/38 (Item 20 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

01398719 Genuine Article#: GV816 Number of References: 35
Title: IDENTIFICATION OF A PROTEIN THAT INTERACTS WITH THE NUCLEAR FACTOR-I (NF-1) BINDING-SITE IN CELLS THAT DO NOT EXPRESS NF-1 - COMPARISON TO NF-1, CELLULAR-DISTRIBUTION, AND EFFECT ON TRANSCRIPTION
Author(s): MCQUILLAN JJ; ROSEN GD; BIRKENMEIER TM; DEAN DC
Journal: NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, 1991, V19, N23 (DEC 11), P6627-6631
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: USA
Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences
Journal Subject Category: BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY
Abstract: We examined expression of nuclear factor-1 (NF-1) in different cell lines. Expression was low or undetectable in T and B lymphocyte cell lines, whereas fibroblasts and other adherent cell lines generally had a relatively high level of NF-1 mRNA. In cell lines that did not express NF-1, gel retardation assays, nevertheless, indicated complexes between a protein or proteins and the NF-1 site. These complexes were less abundant than those formed with NF-1, they migrated more slowly, and they appeared as single species instead of the multiple species observed with NF-1. NF-1 site-binding proteins were compared in the fibrosarcoma cell line HT-1080 (expressed the highest level of NF-1 in our study) and the B cell line Raji (does not express NF-1). UV-crosslinking studies indicated that the NF-1 site-binding proteins in both cell lines were similar in size. Proteolytic clipping band shift assays suggested that the Raji protein and NF-1 share structural similarity in their DNA binding domains, but are distinct proteins. The NF-1 site mediated transcriptional stimulation in cell lines where NF-1 is expressed; however, this element did not affect transcription in cell lines that do not express NF-1, suggesting that the NF-1 site-binding protein in these cells is functionally distinct from NF-1.

11/5/41 (Item 23 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

01064005 Genuine Article#: FT597 Number of References: 40
Title: NEGATIVE CONTROL BY SANDOSTATIN ON PANCREATIC AND DUODENAL GROWTH - A POSSIBLE IMPLICATION OF INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR-I
Author(s): RIVARD N; GUAN D; TURKELSON CM; PETITCLERC D; SOLOMON TE; MORISSET J
Journal: REGULATORY PEPTIDES, 1991, V34, N1, P13-23
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: CANADA; USA
Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences
Journal Subject Category: ENDOCRINOLOGY & METABOLISM
Abstract: This study was undertaken to evaluate the effects of Sandostatin,

a potent somatostatin analogue, on pancreatic and intestinal growth and plasma and pancreatic levels of insulin-like growth factor I, a known growth factor. Rats weighing 320-330 g, equipped with an intravenous cannula were infused with either bovine serum albumin or Sandostatin at a dose of 5-mu-g kg-1 h-1 for 7 days. Sandostatin caused significant reductions in pancreatic and intestinal weights accompanied by decreases in total DNA, RNA in both organs and total protein in the intestine while total pancreatic enzymes were increased. Plasma cholecystokinin and insulin-like growth factor I were reduced whereas total insulin-like growth factor I pancreatic content was increased. It is suggested that Sandostatin may reduce growth of these two organs by decreasing cholecystokinin and insulin-like growth factor release and their specific effects at the pancreatic and duodenal cellular level.

11/5/42 (Item 24 from file: 34)

00921665 Genuine Article#: FG306 Number of References: 47

Title: HEPATOTOXICITY AND LETHALITY OF HALOMETHANES IN MONGOLIAN GERBILS PRETREATED WITH CHLORDECONE, PHENOBARBITAL OR MIREX

Author(s): CAI ZW; MEHENDALE HM
Corporate Source: UNIV MISSISSIPPI,MED CTR,DEPT PHARMACOL & TOXICOL,2500 N STATE ST/JACKSON//MS/39216; UNIV MISSISSIPPI,MED CTR,DEPT PHARMACOL & TOXICOL,2500 N STATE ST/JACKSON//MS/39216

Journal: ARCHIVES OF TOXICOLOGY, 1991, V65, N3, P204-212
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: USA
Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences
Journal Subject Category: TOXICOLOGY

Abstract: The hepatotoxic and lethal effects of CBrCl3, CCl4 and CHCl3 were investigated in gerbils with or without prior exposure to dietary chlordecone (CD), phenobarbital (PB) and mirex (MX) at 10, 225 and 10 ppm, respectively, for 15 days. Gerbils were quite sensitive to these halomethanes (48 h LD50: 20, 80 and 400-mu-l/kg, respectively). CD, known to potentiate hepatotoxic and lethal effects of halomethanes in rats, failed to potentiate the toxic effects of any of these three halomethanes in gerbils. PB and MX were also ineffective. Since stimulation of early hepatocellular regeneration has been shown to be responsible for the recovery from the toxicity of a low dose of CCl4, liver cell regeneration and tissue repair were studied in gerbils after CCl4 administration. The objectives of these studies were to investigate the possible reasons for the high sensitivity of gerbils to halomethane toxicity and to investigate the mechanism for their refractoriness to CD-potentiated halomethane toxicity. A low and a high dose of CCl4 (15 and 80-mu-l/kg, i.p. respectively) were used to study the time-course of liver injury in gerbils pretreated with or without CD. The low dose of CCl4 stimulated cellular regeneration as indicated by the increase of H-3-thymidine (H-3-T) incorporation in hepatic nuclear **DNA** . The cellular **regeneration** and **tissue** repair activities resulted in complete recovery from the limited liver injury in both CD-pretreated and control gerbils. In contrast to rats, however, the process of cell division in gerbils occurred much later, 2 days after CCl4 administration. Evidence from histomorphometric studies was consistent with serum enzyme and H-3-T incorporation data. Significant increase in hepatocyte mitosis did not occur until 42 h

after CCl4 administration. Hepatic injury assessed as hepatocellular necrosis and lipid accumulation was evident as early as 24 h after CCl4 injection and was maximal at 42 and 72 h after CCl4 in CD-pretreated and control gerbils, respectively. Administration of a high dose of CCl4 alone significantly impeded tissue repair. More than 65% of the hepatocytes were necrotic in both CD-pretreated and control gerbils 24 h after the administration of a LD50 dose of CCl4. H-3-T incorporation did not increase up to 48 h after CCl4 in either group. These findings suggest that the absence of early stimulation of hepatocellular division and tissue repair might be responsible for the very high toxicity of a low dose of CCl4 in gerbils. Since there is no early tissue proliferative response in gerbils after CCl4 administration, CD+CCl4 interactive ablation of liver proliferative response cannot occur, making gerbils refractory to CD-potentiation of CCl4 toxicity.

11/5/45 (Item 27 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

00056415 Genuine Article#: CJ571 Number of References: 21
Title: THE PROTEIN-KINASES TIGHTLY BOUND TO DNA **ARE PRESENT IN NORMAL-**TISSUES **AND IN** REGENERATING **LIVER, BUT STRONGLY DECREASED IN HEPATOMAS**
Author(s): LEVYFAVATIER F; TICHNONICKY L; KRUH J; DELPECH M
Corporate Source: FAC MED COCHIN,INST PATHOL MOLEC,CNRS,URA 1147,UNITE RECH/F-75674 PARIS 14//FRANCE/
Journal: BIOCHIMIE, 1989, V71, N11-1, P1157-1161
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: FRANCE
Subfile: SciSearch; Scisearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences
Journal Subject Category: BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY
Research Fronts: 88-3064 001 (DEVELOPMENTAL REGULATION OF EMBRYONIC GENES; AXOLININ LOCALIZATION; CALCIUM-ACTIVATED PROTEIN-KINASE; GLUTATHIONE S-TRANSFERASE)
88-4270 001 (REGULATORY SUBUNIT OF CAMP-DEPENDENT PROTEIN-KINASE; PREDICTED FULL-LENGTH AMINO-ACID SEQUENCE; RAT SERTOLI CELLS)

11/5/50 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05266680 EMBASE No: 1993034765
Insulin-like growth factors in health and disease
LeRoith D.; Clemmons D.; Nissley P.; Rechler M.M.
NIDDKD, National Institutes of Health, Building 10,Bethesda, MD 20892 United States
Annals of Internal Medicine (ANN. INTERN. MED.) (United States) 1992, 116/10 (854-862)
CODEN: AIMEA ISSN: 0003-4819
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The insulin-like growth factor (IGF) family of peptides, binding proteins, and receptors are ubiquitous and important for normal human growth and development. Modern techniques including specific

radioimmunoassays, radioreceptor assays and recombinant DNA technology have improved our understanding of the role of IGFs in growth and development. In addition to enhancing our understanding of normal physiology, these techniques assess changes in these hormones, binding proteins, and receptors in pathologic conditions including growth retardation, acromegaly, malnutrition, diabetes, and malignancy. Further, these studies have led to improvement in the assessment of responses to certain therapies used in the treatment of these diseases and may lead to improvements in these therapies.

11/5/51 (Item 6 from file: 73)

05248752 EMBASE No: 1993016837

Patterns of alpha-1-adrenergic receptor expression in regenerating and neoplastic hepatic tissue

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Pathobiology (PATHOBIOLOGY) (Switzerland) 1992, 60/6 (303-308)
CODEN: PATHE ISSN: 1015-2008
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

As norepinephrine is a potent hepatocyte comitogen through binding to the alphainf 1-adrenergic receptor, we have examined mRNA levels of the alpha(1a)- and alpha(1b)-adrenergic receptor subtypes in normal and regenerating rat hepatocytes as well as in several different rat hepatoma cell lines. All rat hepatomas examined lacked both alpha(1a)- and alpha(1b)-receptor message and receptor binding in radioligand binding experiments, suggesting that the growth of dedifferentiated neoplastic rat hepatocytes is not regulated by the alphainf 1-adrenergic receptor. Interestingly, unlike the rat hepatomas analyzed, the human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line, HepG2, was positive for both ala and alpha(1b) message at 4.5 kb, yet this cell line lacked receptor binding in radioligand binding assays. While normal and regenerating liver is negative for alpha(1a)-receptor expression, it is positive for alpha(1b) expression and is characterized by the presence of two bands at approximately 4.0 and 3.2 kb which peaked between 20 and 18 h after partial hepatectomy. A dramatic decrease in message level of the lower band and the continued presence of the upper band between 6 and 12 h after partial hepatectomy, and before the peak in DNA synthesis in regenerating rat liver, may correspond with observed differences in alpha(1a)-receptor function during liver regeneration.

11/5/55 (Item 10 from file: 73)

05188956 EMBASE No: 1992329190

Somatostatin effects on cultured human fetal epiphyseal chondrocytes

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Pediatric Research (PEDIATR. RES.) (United States) 1992, 32/5 (571-573)
CODEN: PEREB ISSN: 0031-3998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Somatostatin effects on cultured human fetal epiphyseal chondrocytes were evaluated by studying the effects of somatostatin on DNA synthesis. Cultured epiphyseal chondrocytes from human fetuses (12-40 wk old) were incubated for 48 h in Ham's F-12 serum-free medium. After this, the medium was replaced by MCDB-104 serum-free medium and the cells were incubated for an additional 48 h in the presence or absence of somatostatin 1 pM to 10 muM, with the addition of sup 3H-thymidine (5 muCi/mL) for the last 24 h of incubation. A significant ($p < 0.02$) inhibitory effect of somatostatin (1 nM to 10 muM) on sup 3H-thymidine DNA incorporation was observed in cultured chondrocytes from fetuses of all gestational ages studied (12-40 wk), with no significant differences among fetal ages. In conclusion, our results show that somatostatin exerts a biologic effect on cultured human fetal epiphyseal chondrocytes, as it does in its target cells. These results suggest that somatostatin could regulate human skeletal growth not only by growth hormone secretion regulation, but also by acting directly on chondrocyte metabolism. However, the physiologic significance of the latter remains to be elucidated.

11/5/57 (Item 12 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05124510 EMBASE No: 1992264726
The effect of activated platelet supernatant on synthesis of hair protein and DNA in microdissected human hair follicles
Hordinsky M.K.; Sundby S.
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Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (ANN. NEW YORK ACAD. SCI.) (United States) 1991, 642/- (465-467)
CODEN: ANYAA ISSN: 0077-8923
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
*hair follicle; *protein synthesis; *thrombocyte activation
conference paper; controlled study; **dna** synthesis; hair **growth** ; human; human **tissue** ; phase 2 clinical trial; phase 3 clinical trial; priority journal; supernatant; wound healing

11/5/58 (Item 13 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04943189 EMBASE No: 1992083405
Regulation of osteoblast proliferation by leukemia inhibitory factor
Lowe C.; Cornish J.; Callon K.; Martin T.J.; Reid I.R.

Department of Medicine, University of Auckland, Auckland New Zealand
Journal of Bone and Mineral Research (J. BONE MINER. RES.) (United States) 1991, 6/12 (1277-1283)
CODEN: JBMRE ISSN: 0884-0431
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

We recently showed that leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) stimulates sup 4sup 5Ca release from neonatal mouse calvariae in vitro and that it increases DNA and protein synthesis in this model. To elucidate further the actions of LIF on bone we now report the effects of this cytokine on DNA synthesis and cell proliferation in isolated fetal rat osteoblasts and in the osteogenic sarcoma cell line, UMR-106. In both actively growing and growth-arrested rat osteoblasts, LIF stimulated (sup 3H)thymidine incorporation in a dose-dependent manner. The increase in DNA synthesis was time dependent, was associated with an increase in the number of osteoblasts, and was not blocked by indomethacin. LIF-treated cells showed reduced (sup 3H)thymidine incorporation in comparison with control, as they approached confluence, possibly because of the increased cell density in the LIF-treated cultures. In UMR-106 cells, treatment with LIF inhibited (sup 3H)thymidine incorporation in both actively growing and growth-arrested cultures. The effect was dose dependent and sustained with time. There was a corresponding decrease in cell numbers. It is concluded that although LIF causes an early stimulation of proliferation in isolated osteoblasts, it has opposing effects on UMR-106 cells. It is not possible to determine which of these effects is more relevant to the actions of LIF in vivo. The demonstration of a LIF effect on both these cell types, however, provides further evidence that this cytokine acts directly on osteoblasts.

11/5/61 (Item 16 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04200964 EMBASE No: 1990083506
Role of gastrin and cholecystokinin in the growth-promoting action of bombesin on the gastroduodenal mucosa and the pancreas
Dembinski A.; Konturek P.K.; Konturek S.J.
Institute of Physiology, Academy of Medicine, Ulica Grzegorzecka 16,31-531 Krakow Poland
Regulatory Peptides (REGUL. PEPT.) (Netherlands) 1990, 27/3 (343-354)
CODEN: REPPD ISSN: 0167-0115
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The effects of bombesin on the growth of the gastroduodenal mucosa and the pancreas have been examined in adult rats with intact or resected antrum and following administration of somatostatin or CCK-receptor antagonist L-364,718. The peptides were administered three times daily for 7 consecutive days, and then the animals were sacrificed and **growth** parameters (**organ** weight and RNA and **DNA** contents) were determined, and plasma gastrin and CCK were assayed. Compared with the control (saline) values, bombesin significantly stimulated the growth of the oxyntic and duodenal mucosa and the pancreas. These effects were partly reduced but not abolished by somatostatin, antrectomy and L-364,718, suggesting that bombesin may enhance the growth partly by releasing gastrin and CCK and

partly by direct action on these tissues.

11/5/62 (Item 17 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

03562642 EMBASE No: 1988012078
Fibroblast growth factors
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FASEB Journal (FASEB J.) (United States) 1987, 1/6 (434-440)
CODEN: FAJOE ISSN: 0892-6638
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) are heparin-binding protein mitogens that induce division of most cultured cells derived from embryonic mesoderm and neuroectoderm. Terminally differentiated neurons also respond in vitro by eliciting outgrowth of neurites. In vivo, FGFs have been shown to induce **DNA** synthesis, cell migration, blood **vessel growth** , and dermal wound closure. The protein and nucleic acid sequences for two different FGFs, denoted acidic and basic FGF, have been determined and recognized to be homologous. Additional genes recently have been identified that extend this protein family.

11/5/63 (Item 18 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

02870940 EMBASE No: 1985164899
Stimulation of connective tissue cell growth by substance P and substance K
Nilsson J.; Von Euler A.M.; Dalsgaard C.J.
Department of Histology, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm Sweden
Nature (NATURE) (United Kingdom) 1985, 315/6014 (61-63)
CODEN: NATUA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Connective tissue cells proliferate actively when cultured in the presence of serum. Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), a basic protein of relative molecular mass ~30,000, has been identified as the major serum mitogen for these cells; its main physiological/pathophysiological role may be to initiate wound healing in connection with tissue injury. However, growth of cultured cells is also influenced by several other factors, including epidermal growth factor, fibroblast growth factor, insulin and somatomedins. Furthermore, Rozengurt and Sinnet-Smith recently showed that bombesin, a neuroendocrine peptide isolated from frog skin, stimulates DNA synthesis and cell division in cultures of a specific subtype of 3T3 cells. Substance P and substance K (also known as neurokinin A or neuromedin L) are mammalian peptides belonging to the tachykinin family. Substance P has been studied extensively; it is distributed widely throughout the central and peripheral nervous system, including primary sensory neurones, and can

be released in the periphery from axon collateral of stimulated pain fibres and contribute to the inflammatory response. Substance K is a member of the tachykinin family isolated from mammalian spinal cord; Nawa et al. determined the primary structure of two types of substance P precursors, one of which contained a sequence homologous to substance K, as well as the sequence of substance P. We report here that substance P and substance K stimulate DNA synthesis in cultured arterial smooth muscle cells and human skin fibroblasts, and that this stimulation is inhibited by the substance P-antagonist spantide.

11/5/65 (Item 20 from file: 73)

01711719 EMBASE No: 1980079993

On the role of germ cells in planarian regeneration. II. Cytophotometric analysis of the nuclear Feulgen- DNA **content in cells of** regenerated **somatic** tissues

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Journal of Embryology and Experimental Morphology (J. EMBRYOL. EXP. MORPHOL.) (United Kingdom) 1980, Vol. 55/- (65-76)
CODEN: JEEMA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Previous findings by our group have shown how primordial male germ cells take part in regenerative blastema formation in planarians by migrating to the wound. The role of these cells in rebuilding transected tissues has been investigated in a population of Dugesia lugubris s.l. which is particularly suited for our purpose. In fact, these planarians provide a clear karyological marker to distinguish diploid male germ cells (2n = 8) from tryploid embryonic or somatic cells (3n = 12). In this study we employed the cytophotometric analysis of the nuclear Feulgen-DNA content in order to distinguish non-replicating male germ cells from reserve and somatic cells. The Feulgen-DNA content in cells from the gonad-free caudal area was measured after complete regeneration. Most non-replicating cells (94-95%) were found to have a DNA amount typical of cells previously estimated as triploid. Some (5-6%) nuclei containing a DNA amount typical of cells previously estimated as diploid male gonia were also found. These findings seem to support the view that primordial male germ cells also participate in rebuilding somatic tissues according to the field influence they encounter during regeneration. The possiblity that metaplasia (or cell transdifferentiation) may occur in planarians is finally discussed.

11/5/67 (Item 22 from file: 73)

01189837 EMBASE No: 1978321196

Actions of steroid hormones on neural growth in culture: Role of glial cells

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Psychoneuroendocrinology (PSYCHONEUROENDOCRINOLOGY) (United Kingdom) 1978, 3/1 (47-64)
CODEN: PSYCD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

This paper represents studies of hormone action on neural growth and differentiation using different types of neural culture: organ culture using neural tissue explants and maintaining the original organization of neural cells; organotypic culture in which the original organization of the tissue may be lost but the constituent cells emerge into the zone of outgrowth; dissociated brain cell cultures consisting of neurons and glial cells; and C-6 glial cells, a rat astrocytoma line. Using RNA and DNA content, RNA synthesis and the activities of acetylcholinesterase and butyrylcholinesterase as biochemical indices of neural growth, the authors found that specific hormones act on specific neural structures and that sensitivity to a hormone is dependent on the level of maturation of the neural structure. Using cerebellar organ cultures they found an interaction between neurohumor substances such as L-dopa, norepinephrine or dopamine and steroid hormones such as estradiol and cortisol, and this interaction appears to occur in glial cells. The effect of hormones may result from a direct action on neural cells and this is suggested by studies on the accumulation of sup 3H-corticosterone by chick embryo neural explants in organ culture, dissociated brain cell cultures of cerebral hemispheres from chick embryos and C-6 glial cells in culture. The hormone retention mechanism is saturable and is reduced by unlabelled corticosterone. In the dissociated cell cultures, accumulation of sup 3H-corticosterone occurs both in neurons and in glial cells. The corticosterone retention mechanism exhibits specificity since progesterone or 11-dehydrocorticosterone does not inhibit the accumulation of sup 3H-corticosterone. In contrast, in the C-6 glial cells, the corticosterone retention mechanism is non-specific and inhibited by progesterone, cortisol, testosterone, or 11-dehydrocorticosterone. It is proposed that hormones influence neural growth and function and regulate the micro-environment of the neuron via their actions on the glial cell.

11/5/68 (Item 23 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

00358853 EMBASE No: 1975131223
Growth and body composition in intrauterine growth retardation (IUGR) before and during human growth hormone administration
Lee P.A.; Blizzard R.M.; Cheek D.B.; Holt A.B.
Dept. Ped., Johns Hopkins Univ. Sch. Med., Baltimore, Md. United States
Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental (METAB. CLIN. EXP.) 1974, 23/10 (913-919)
CODEN: METAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The influence of exogenous human growth hormone (HGH) upon the size and number of muscle cells, nitrogen retention on a nitrogen balance study and

linear growth were evaluated in 8 children with intrauterine growth retardation. Before treatment, these patients were all significantly short and had decreased muscle nuclear number for age. On HGH treatment, linear growth increased significantly over previous growth rates, nitrogen retention occurred, and the muscle cells responded with an increase in cell multiplication but without an increase in cell size. These children, therefore, were capable of response to HGH, since cell multiplication but not cytoplasmic growth are ascribed to HGH.

11/5/82 (Item 14 from file: 144)

08950836 PASCAL No.: 90-0118973

The protein kinases tighly bound to DNA are present in normal tissues and in regenerating liver, but strongly decreased in hepatomas

LEVY-FAVATIER F; TICHNONICKY L; KRUH J; DELPECH M
Fac. medecine Cochin-Port Royal, inst. pathologie moleculaire, Paris 75014, France

Journal: Biochimie, 1989, 71 (11-12) 1157-1161
ISSN: 0300-9084 CODEN: BICMBE Availability: CNRS-730
No. of Refs.: 21 ref.
Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: France
Language: English Summary Language: French

Les proteines kinases liees a l'ADN, specifique de la serine et de l'arginine, sont presentes dans d'autres tissus de rat et dans le foie d'autres especes

English Descriptors: Protein kinase; DNA; Molecular association; Hepatectomy; Regeneration; Enzymatic activity; Electrophoresis; Localization; Liver cell carcinoma; Liver; Rat
Broad Descriptors: Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata

11/5/88 (Item 20 from file: 144)

07588050 PASCAL No.: 87-0425310

Use of DNA restriction fragment length polymorphisms to document marrow engraftment and mixed hematopoietic chimerism following bone marrow transplantation

YAM P Y; PETZ L D; KNOWLTON R G; WALLACE R B; STOCK A D; DE LANGE G; BROWN V A; DONIS-KELLER H; BLUME K G
City hope national medical cent., dep. clinical exp. immunology, Duarte CA 91010, USA

Journal: Transplantation, 1987, 43 (3) 399-407
ISSN: 0041-1337 Availability: CNRS-8318
No. of Refs.: 47 ref.
Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: USA
Language: English

English Descriptors: Homograft; **Bone** marrow; Hematopoiesis; **Regeneration** ; Chimerism; Restriction fragment; **DNA** ; Comparative study; Red blood cell; Antigen; Cytogenetics; Immunoglobulins; Genetic marker; Various treatments; Hemopathy; Human

11/5/92 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07853570 93385652 PMID: 8374172
Regulation of connective tissue growth factor gene expression in human skin fibroblasts and during wound repair.
Igarashi A; Okochi H; Bradham D M; Grotendorst G R
Department of Cell Biology and Anatomy, University of Miami School of Medicine, Florida 33136.
Molecular biology of the cell (UNITED STATES) Jun 1993, 4 (6) p637-45, ISSN 1059-1524 Journal Code: 9201390
Contract/Grant No.: GM-37223; GM; NIGMS
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
. Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
Connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) is a cysteine-rich peptide that exhibits platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)-like biological and immunological activities. CTGF is a member of a family of peptides that include serum-induced immediate early gene products, a v-src-induced peptide, and a putative avian transforming gene, nov. In the present study, we demonstrate that human foreskin fibroblasts produce high levels of CTGF mRNA and protein after activation with transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta) but not other growth factors including PDGF, epidermal growth factor, and basic fibroblast growth factor. Because of the high level selective induction of CTGF by TGF-beta, it appears that CTGF is a major autocrine growth factor produced by TGF-beta-treated human skin fibroblasts. Cycloheximide did not block the large TGF-beta stimulation of CTGF gene expression, indicating that it is directly regulated by TGF-beta. Similar regulatory mechanisms appear to function in vivo during wound repair where there is a coordinate expression of TGF-beta 1 before CTGF in regenerating tissue, suggesting a cascade process for control of tissue regeneration and repair.

11/5/93 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07763193 93290144 PMID: 8512207
Gene expression in brain injury: identification of a new cDNA structurally related to adhesive and trophic agents.
Quach T T; Schrier B K; Duchemin A M
Molecular Neurobiology Unit, NICHHD, NIH, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.
Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (UNITED STATES) May 28 1993, 679 p423-30, ISSN 0077-8923 Journal Code: 7506858
Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial
Languages: ENGLISH
(25 Refs.)
Tags: Animal; Comparative Study; Human

Descriptors: *Brain--metabolism--ME; *Brain Injuries--metabolism--ME; *Gene Expression; *Nerve Growth Factors--biosynthesis--BI; *Nerve Tissue Proteins--biosynthesis--BI; Biological Markers; Brain--pathology--PA; Brain Injuries--pathology--PA; Cerebral Cortex--metabolism--ME; Cerebral Cortex --pathology--PA; Cloning, Molecular; DNA; Gene Library; Nerve Growth Factors--analysis--AN; Nerve Regeneration; Neurons--metabolism--ME; Neurons--pathology--PA; RNA, Messenger--metabolism--ME; Rats; Sequence Homology, Amino Acid

11/5/98 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07398877 92333301 PMID: 1629719
Brain-derived neurotrophic factor is more highly conserved in structure and function than nerve growth factor during vertebrate evolution.
Gotz R; Raulf F; Schartl M
Genecenter, Max-Planck-Institute for Biochemistry, Planegg-Martinsried, F.R.G.
Journal of neurochemistry (UNITED STATES) Aug 1992, 59 (2) p432-42, ISSN 0022-3042 Journal Code: 2985190R
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Mammalian nerve growth factor (NGF) and brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) are members of a protein family with perfectly conserved domains arranged around the cysteine residues thought to stabilize an invariant three-dimensional scaffold in addition to distinct sequence motifs that convey different neuronal functions. To study their structural and functional conservation during evolution, we have compared NGF and BDNF from a lower vertebrate, the teleost fish Xiphophorus, with the mammalian homologues. Genomic clones encoding fish NGF and BDNF were isolated by cross-hybridization using probes from the cloned mammalian factors. Fish NGF and BDNF were expressed by means of recombinant vaccinia viruses, purified, and their neuronal survival specificities for different classes of neurons were found to mirror those of the mammalian factors. The half-maximal survival concentration for chick sensory neurons was 60 pg/ml for both fish and mammalian purified recombinant BDNF. However, the activity of recombinant fish NGF on both chick sensory and sympathetic neurons was 6 ng/ml, 75-fold lower than that of mouse NGF. The different functional conservation of NGF and BDNF is also reflected in their structures. The DNA-deduced amino acid sequences of processed mature fish NGF and BDNF showed, compared to mouse, 63% and 90% identity, respectively, indicating that NGF had reached an optimized structure later than BDNF. The retrograde extrapolation of these data indicates that NGF and BDNF evolved at strikingly different rates from a common ancestral gene about 600 million years ago. By RNA gel blot analysis NGF mRNA was detected during late embryonic development; BDNF was present in adult brain.

11/5/101 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06727875 91038253 PMID: 2230938
Human platelets contain brain-derived neurotrophic factor.
Yamamoto H; Gurney M E
Department of Cell, Molecular, and Structural Biology, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience (UNITED STATES) Nov 1990, 10 (11) p3469-78, ISSN 0270-6474 Journal Code: 8102140
Contract/Grant No.: P01-NS 21442; NS; NINDS
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH

Neurotrophic support to peripheral sensory neurons is provided by 2 factors of related sequence, NGF and brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF). NGF is present in peripheral target tissues, while BDNF has only been reported in the CNS. We now report the biological characterization and molecular cloning of a cDNA for BDNF from human platelets. BDNF in human platelets has biological activities very similar to those of BDNF obtained from adult porcine brain in neuron-enriched cultures prepared from peripheral ganglia of chick embryos at 8-12 d of incubation. BDNF from human platelets promoted the survival and neurite outgrowth of placodal and neural crest-derived sensory neurons, but not to parasympathetic or sympathetic neurons. Activity of the factor was additive to that of NGF in dorsal root ganglia (DRG) neuron cultures and is equivalent to porcine brain BDNF in nodose ganglion neuron cultures. On SDS-PAGE, BDNF from human platelets is recovered at an apparent molecular weight equivalent to porcine brain BDNF (13,000 D). A BDNF cDNA fragment was amplified from human platelet RNA by using a coupled reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction. Molecular cloning and DNA sequence analysis of the amplified cDNA fragment revealed complete identity for the deduced amino acid sequences of human and porcine BDNF [amino acid (aa) 10-108 of the mature factor]. Thus, human platelets might provide an important source of BDNF for regenerating peripheral sensory neurons at the site of nerve injury.

11/5/102 (Item 13 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06562230 90262727 PMID: 2344409

Primary structure and biological activity of a novel human neurotrophic factor.

Rosenthal A; Goeddel D V; Nguyen T; Lewis M; Shih A; Laramee G R; Nikolics K; Winslow J W
Department of Molecular Biology, Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080.

Neuron (UNITED STATES) May 1990, 4 (5) p767-73, ISSN 0896-6273 Journal Code: 8809320
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH

During development, each tissue receives and maintains a number of specific neuronal projections that are adequate to sustain its function. The mechanism by which this intricate process occurs is not well understood, but it has been proposed that diffusible neurotrophic factors derived from the target tissue may be involved. Here we describe the identification of a novel human protein that is important for the growth, differentiation, and survival of primary sympathetic and placode-derived sensory neurons. This polypeptide, designated neuronotrophin-3, has a broad tissue distribution and is structurally related to both nerve growth factor and brain-derived neurotrophic factor. Its unique range of trophic and differentiation-inducing activities suggests that it is likely to play a wide role in defining the fate and function of nerve cells during development.

11/5/103 (Item 14 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06494158 90195695 PMID: 2156409 Record Identifier: 90195695

Skeletal growth factor and other growth factors known to be present in bone matrix stimulate proliferation and protein synthesis in human bone cells.

Wergedal J E; Mohan S; Lundy M; Baylink D J
Department of Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA.

Journal of bone and mineral research : the official journal of the American Society for Bone and Mineral Research (UNITED STATES) Feb 1990, 5 (2) p179-86, ISSN 0884-0431 Journal Code: 8610640
Contract/Grant No.: AR31062; AR; NIAMS
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH

The purpose of the study was to investigate the effect of skeletal growth factor/insulinlike growth factor II and other growth factors known to be present in bone matrix on the proliferation and differentiation of human bone cells. Cells were isolated by collagenase digestion from femoral heads obtained during hip replacement operations. Cells were cultured in DMEM medium with 10% calf serum. Third to fifth passage cells were plated in multiwell plates and the medium changed to low serum (0.1%) for 2 days. The medium was changed to serum-free medium prior to addition of growth factors. Cell proliferation was measured by the incorporation of [3H]thymidine into DNA and by the percentage of cells that incorporate bromodeoxyuridine. Protein synthesis was measured by the incorporation of [3H]proline into trichloroacetic acid-precipitable material. Skeletal growth factor/insulinlike growth factor II and insulinlike growth factor I stimulated cell proliferation and protein synthesis in a dose-dependent manner. Alkaline phosphatase-specific activity was not increased by these factors. Transforming growth factor beta 1 did not affect cell proliferation but stimulated protein synthesis and increased the specific activity of alkaline phosphatase. Fibroblast growth factor did not affect any of the cell parameters. These studies suggest that skeletal growth factor/insulinlike growth factor II, insulinlike growth factor I, and transforming growth factor beta 1 may play a role in the local control of the proliferation and differentiation of human osteoblasts.

11/5/105 (Item 16 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05572271 87326564 PMID: 3632755

Mitogenic activity in human atherosclerotic lesions.

Thompson W D; McGuigan C J; Snyder C; Keen G A; Smith E B

Atherosclerosis (NETHERLANDS) Jul 1987, 66 (1-2) p85-93, ISSN 0021-9150 Journal Code: 0242543
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH

Focal smooth muscle cell proliferation is a key event in atherogenesis, but the stimulating factors are unknown, and there is little information on the occurrence of growth promoting factors in the arterial wall. We have tested extracts of human aortic intima for stimulation of DNA synthesis, using the chick chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) assay in an attempt to avoid artifacts arising with cultured cells. Consistently high levels of stimulation were obtained with early proliferative (gelatinous) lesions (mean DNA synthesis 188% of control, n = 6) and slightly more advanced

transitional lesions (mean 160%, n = 4); results with mature fibrous plaques were variable (range 120-182%, n = 3). Significant stimulation was also given by four of eleven samples of apparently lesion-free intima. Intima contains fibrinogen and a range of fibrinogen and fibrin degradation products (FRA) and preliminary fractionation experiments suggest that activity may reside in the FRA fraction. Serum does not stimulate DNA synthesis in the CAM; extract activity was retained in FRA-containing fractions after removal of most serum proteins by affinity chromatography, but was mainly lost from serum protein-containing fractions after removal of FRA.

11/5/107 (Item 18 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05206221 86278457 PMID: 3733891
Human skeletal growth factor stimulates collagen synthesis and inhibits proliferation in a clonal osteoblast cell line (MC3T3-E1).
Linkhart S; Mohan S; Linkhart T A; Kumegawa M; Baylink D J
Journal of cellular physiology (UNITED STATES) Aug 1986, 128 (2) p307-12, ISSN 0021-9541 Journal Code: 0050222
Contract/Grant No.: AM 31061; AM; NIADDK
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Human skeletal growth factor (hSGF), an 11-kD polypeptide purified from human bone, has been proposed to be a local regulator of bone formation. To investigate the underlying cellular mechanisms in an in vitro model system, we examined the effects of hSGF on proliferation and collagen synthesis in cells of the clonal osteoblast cell line MC3T3-E1. This line was isolated from newborn mouse calvarial cells and retains many characteristics of mature osteoblasts (Sudo, H., et al., (1984) J. Cell Biol. 96:191). A 14-hr treatment with hSGF increased noncollagenous protein synthesis to 215% of unstimulated controls and increased collagen synthesis to 630% of controls as determined by [3H]proline incorporation and high-pressure liquid chromatographic separation of [3H]proline and [3H]hydroxyproline in acid hydrolysates of trichloroacetic acid-insoluble protein. HSGF did not increase cell number over a 48-hr period and caused a reversible inhibition of DNA synthesis. Half-maximal hSGF concentration for stimulation of [3H]proline incorporation and inhibition of [3H]thymidine incorporation was 100 ng/ml. HSGF also inhibited DNA synthesis in cells stimulated by serum. In contrast, hSGF stimulated both collagen synthesis and DNA synthesis in primary cultures of chick embryo bone cells, which may be developmentally less mature than MC3T3-E1 cells. The results suggest that hSGF directly stimulated mature osteoblast matrix synthetic activity and that hSGF has differential effects on proliferation of osteoblast progenitor cells and mature osteoblasts.

11/5/108 (Item 19 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05065875 86136167 PMID: 2419135
Prostate growth factor in the extracts of benign prostatic hypertrophy. Partial purification and physicochemical characterization.
Jinno H; Ueda K; Otaguro K; Kato T; Ito J; Tanaka R
European urology (SWITZERLAND) 1986, 12 (1) p41-8, ISSN 0302-2838 Journal Code: 7512719

Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH

The biochemical and physicochemical properties of prostate growth factor (PGF) in the extracts of benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH) were investigated. The PGF activity stimulating the proliferations of fibroblasts (mouse 3T3 and human BUD-8 cells) was detected predominantly in BPH prostate, and also in normal human prostates and well-differentiated adenocarcinoma prostates. No significant correlation between PGF contents and BPH tissue weight or histological differences (fibromuscular or glandular type) was detected. Gel filtration and isoelectric focusing indicated that partially purified factor(s) by ion exchange column chromatography had a multimolecular form comprising three active components (80,000, 43,000 and 10,000 daltons) and acidic isoelectric points (pH 4.0, 4.3, and 6.0). The activity was susceptible to heat treatment at 80 degrees C for 10 min, and to trypsin, but the factor was devoid of esteropeptidase activity. Subcellular fractionation located the entire activity in cytosol fraction.

11/5/110 (Item 21 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04569467 84256873 PMID: 6611161

Connective tissue activation. XXVIII. A connective tissue activating peptide from human urine.

Gordon M A; Hollenberg M D; Castor C W

Arthritis and rheumatism (UNITED STATES) Jul 1984, 27 (7) p780-8, ISSN 0004-3591 Journal Code: 0370605

Contract/Grant No.: 2 T32 AM-07080; AM; NIADDK; AM-10728; AM; NIADDK
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

A protein factor in human urine which has the ability to activate connective tissue cells has been identified and partially purified; it appears to be different from epidermal growth factor and IgG. This urinary connective tissue activating factor (CTAP-U) is nondialyzable, labile to protease, stable to thiols, heat, and acid, and has an acidic isoelectric point. Purified preparations of CTAP-U have biologic activities that cause human connective tissue cells to synthesize incremental amounts of 14C-hyaluronic acid, 35S-proteoglycans, and 3H-DNA in vitro. The cell spectrum responsive to this substance includes human synovial cells, human chondrocytes, and skin fibroblasts. CTAP-U does not react with antisera to connective tissue activating peptide-III or to antibodies against IgG or its Fc and Fab fragments. Furthermore, CTAP-U does not cross-react in a radioreceptor assay for insulin, basic somatomedin, or epidermal growth factor-urogastrone. Utilizing standardized isolation conditions, CTAP-U preparations with these properties have been isolated from the urine of 6 normal individuals.

11/5/111 (Item 22 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04182135 83171445 PMID: 6403986

Bone cell differentiation and growth factors.

Urist M R; DeLange R J; Finerman G A
Science (UNITED STATES) May 13 1983, 220 (4598) p680-6, ISSN 0036-8075 Journal Code: 0404511
Contract/Grant No.: DE02103-17; DE; NIDCR
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Bone morphogenetic protein and bone-derived growth factors are biochemical tools for research on induced cell differentiation and local mechanisms controlling cell proliferation. Bone morphogenetic protein irreversibly induces differentiation of perivascular mesenchymal-type cells into osteoprogenitor cells. Bone-derived growth factors are secreted by and for osteoprogenitor cells and stimulate **DNA** synthesis. **Bone generation** and **regeneration** are attributable to the co-efficiency of bone morphogenetic protein and bone-derived growth factors.

11/5/114 (Item 25 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

03570755 81122712 PMID: 6450878
Physiology aspects of pyridine nucleotide regulation in mammals.
Bernofsky C
Molecular and cellular biochemistry (NETHERLANDS) Dec 16 1980, 33 (3) p135-43, ISSN 0300-8177 Journal Code: 0364456
Contract/Grant No.: HL-24192; HL; NHLBI
Document type: Journal Article; Review
Languages: ENGLISH

Tissue levels of NAD+ appear to be regulated primarily by the concentration of extracellular nicotinamide, which in turn is controlled by the liver in a hormone-sensitive manner. Hepatic regulation involves the conversion of excess serum nicotinamide to 'Storage NAD+' and inactive excretory products, and the replenishment of serum nicotinamide by the hydrolysis of 'Storage NAD+.' Tryptophan and nicotinic acid contribute to 'Storage NAD+,' and thus are additional sources of nicotinamide. In response to administered nicotinamide, there is a preferential utilization of ATP and PRPP (5-phosphorylribose-1-pyrophosphate) for the biosynthesis of NAD+. This biosynthetic priority, whose purpose appears to be the conservation of intracellular nicotinamide, may explain why nicotinamide inhibits RNA and **DNA** synthesis in **regenerating tissues** and why elevated nicotinamide levels are toxic to growing animals and to mammalian cells in culture. (116 Refs.)

11/5/130 (Item 10 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

04614952 Genuine Article#: NZ413 Number of References: 21
Title: EFFECT OF BONE **-DERIVED** GROWTH **-FACTOR ON** DNA **, RNA, AND PROTEOGLYCAN SYNTHESIS IN CULTURES OF RABBIT COSTAL CHONDROCYTES**
Author(s): KATO Y; WATANABE R; NOMURA Y; TSUJI M; SUZUKI F; RAISZ LG; CANALIS E
Journal: METABOLISM-CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL, 1982, V31, N8, P812-815
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: JAPAN; USA
Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences
Journal Subject Category: ENDOCRINOLOGY & METABOLISM

11/5/132 (Item 12 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

03376180 Genuine Article#: JW421 Number of References: 0
Title: BONE **-DERIVED** GROWTH **-FACTOR STIMULATES** BONE **-COLLAGEN AND** DNA **-SYNTHESIS INVITRO**
Author(s): CANALIS E; RAISZ LG
Journal: CALCIFIED TISSUE INTERNATIONAL, 1980, V31, N1, P52
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: MEETING ABSTRACT
Geographic Location: USA
Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences
Journal Subject Category: ENDOCRINOLOGY & METABOLISM; ORTHOPEDICS

11/5/133 (Item 13 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

03202618 Genuine Article#: JH145 Number of References: 39
Title: ROLE OF GERM-CELLS IN PLANARIAN REGENERATION .2. CYTOPHOTOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE NUCLEAR FEULGEN- DNA **CONTENT IN CELLS OF** REGENERATED **SOMATIC** TISSUES
Author(s): GREMIGNI V; MICELI C; PICANO E
Corporate Source: UNIV PISA,INST ZOOL/I-56100 PISA//ITALY/
Journal: JOURNAL OF EMBRYOLOGY AND EXPERIMENTAL MORPHOLOGY, 1980, V55, FEB , P65-76
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: ITALY
Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences
Journal Subject Category: ANATOMY & MORPHOLOGY; EMBRYOLOGY

11/5/134 (Item 14 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

02143914 Genuine Article#: FH539 Number of References: 8
Title: EFFECT OF THYROCALCITONIN AND HYPOXIA ON DNA **-SYNTHESIS IN CONNECTIVE-** TISSUE **CELLS OF** REGENERATING **SKIN**
Author(s): KHOMULLO GV; IVANENKO TV; LOTOVA VI
Corporate Source: KALININ MED INST,DEPT BIOL & GEN GENET/KALININ//USSR/
Journal: BULLETIN OF EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, 1978, V84, N11, P 1646-1649
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

11/TI/3 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

Tissue section image analysis of breast neoplasms: Evidence of false aneuploidy.

11/TI/4 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

PCR AMPLIFICATION OF HIV-1 PROTEINASE SEQUENCES DIRECTLY FROM LAB ISOLATES ALLOWS DETERMINATION OF FIVE CONSERVED DOMAINS

11/TI/7 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

IN-VIVO CELL KINETICS OF THE DUODENUM DURING AND AFTER HEALING OF CYSTEAMINE-INDUCED DUODENAL ULCER IN RATS USING BROMODEOXYURIDINE INCORPORATION

11/TI/8 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

BIOLOGICAL MARKERS OF PROGNOSIS IN INVASIVE BLADDER CANCER

11/TI/9 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

DETERMINATION OF HER-2-NEU AMPLIFICATION AND EXPRESSION IN TUMOR TISSUE AND CULTURED CELLS USING A SIMPLE PHENOL FREE METHOD FOR NUCLEIC ACID ISOLATION

11/TI/10 (Item 8 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

CLINICAL USE OF BIOLOGICALS PRODUCED IN CONTINUOUS CELL LINE

11/TI/14 (Item 12 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

HYPOMETHYLATION OF DNA FROM BENIGN AND MALIGNANT HUMAN COLON NEOPLASMS

11/TI/17 (Item 15 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

THE PLACENTA IN INTRA UTERINE FETAL DEPRIVATION 2. BIOCHEMICAL PROFILE OF PLACENTAS FROM DELIVERIES ASSOCIATED WITH FETAL DISTRESS

11/TI/18 (Item 16 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

PURIFICATION OF HUMAN PLATELET DERIVED GROWTH FACTOR

11/TI/19 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: EXPRESSION OF HEPATOCYTE GROWTH-FACTOR MESSENGER-RNA DURING OVAL CELL ACTIVATION IN THE RAT-LIVER

11/TI/20 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL EVIDENCE FOR THE EXPRESSION OF PROLIFERATING CELL NUCLEAR ANTIGEN (PCNA) BY NONPROLIFERATING HEPATOCYTES ADJACENT TO METASTATIC TUMORS AND IN INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS

11/TI/21 (Item 3 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: DETERMINATION OF ESTROGEN-RECEPTOR MESSENGER-RIBONUCLEIC-ACID (MESSENGER-RNA) AND CYTOCHROME-P450 AROMATASE MESSENGER-RNA LEVELS IN ADIPOCYTES AND ADIPOSE STROMAL CELLS BY COMPETITIVE POLYMERASE CHAIN-REACTION AMPLIFICATION

11/TI/22 (Item 4 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: SKIN WOUND-HEALING - SOME BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS IN GUINEA-PIG

11/TI/24 (Item 6 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: OCCURRENCE AND POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF MULTIPOLAR MITOSES IN PRIMARY CULTURES OF ADULT-RAT HEPATOCYTES

11/TI/25 (Item 7 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: PROGNOSTIC FACTORS IN CANINE MAMMARY-TUMORS - A MULTIVARIATE STUDY OF 202 CONSECUTIVE CASES

11/TI/26 (Item 8 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: THE MIDGESTATIONAL HUMAN FETAL PANCREAS CONTAINS CELLS COEXPRESSING ISLET HORMONES

11/TI/27 (Item 9 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: DIRECT EFFECT OF BOMBESIN ON PANCREATIC AND GASTRIC GROWTH IN SUCKLING RATS

11/TI/28 (Item 10 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: ACCELERATED ENTRY OF AORTIC SMOOTH-MUSCLE CELLS FROM SPONTANEOUSLY HYPERTENSIVE RATS INTO THE S-PHASE OF THE CELL-CYCLE

11/TI/29 (Item 11 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: PROLIFERATING CELL NUCLEAR ANTIGEN IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY IN RAT AORTA AFTER BALLOON DENUDATION - COMPARISON WITH THYMIDINE AND BROMODEOXYURIDINE LABELING

11/TI/30 (Item 12 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: OBSTRUCTIVE NEPHROPATHY IN THE PIG - POSSIBLE ROLES FOR INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR-I

11/TI/31 (Item 13 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: THE DEVELOPMENT OF NORMAL AND ECTOPIC SENSILLA IN THE WINGS OF HAIRY AND HAIRY WING MUTANTS OF DROSOPHILA

11/TI/32 (Item 14 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: SERUM AND INSULIN INHIBIT CELL-DEATH INDUCED BY CYCLOHEXIMIDE IN THE HUMAN BREAST-CANCER CELL-LINE MCF-7

11/TI/33 (Item 15 from file: 34)
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Title: IDENTIFICATION OF PROLACTIN RECEPTORS IN HEPATIC NUCLEI

11/TI/36 (Item 18 from file: 34)
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Title: ADHESION AND PROLIFERATION OF BOVINE AORTIC ENDOTHELIAL-CELLS ON MONOAMINE-CONTAINING AND DIAMINE-CONTAINING POLYSTYRENE DERIVATIVES

11/TI/37 (Item 19 from file: 34)
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Title: CONSTITUTIVE C-MYC EXPRESSION IN AN IL-3-DEPENDENT MYELOID CELL-LINE SUPPRESSES CELL-CYCLE ARREST AND ACCELERATES APOPTOSIS

11/TI/39 (Item 21 from file: 34)
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Title: C-FOS ONCOGENE EXPRESSION IN DEXAMETHASONE STIMULATED OSTEOGENIC CELLS IN CHICK-EMBRYO PERIOSTEAL CULTURES

11/TI/40 (Item 22 from file: 34)
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Title: THE PATHOGENICITY OF RIBONUCLEOTIDE REDUCTASE NULL MUTANTS OF HERPES-SIMPLEX VIRUS TYPE-1 IN MICE

11/TI/43 (Item 25 from file: 34)
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Title: THE CA2+-BINDING GLYCOPROTEIN SPARC MODULATES CELL-CYCLE PROGRESSION IN BOVINE AORTIC ENDOTHELIAL-CELLS

11/TI/44 (Item 26 from file: 34)
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Title: PROGESTIN STIMULATION OF THYMIDINE KINASE IN THE HUMAN BREAST-CANCER CELL-LINE T47D

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Maternal dietary deficiency and content of nucleic acids and proteins in organs of neonatal progeny

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Karyological and cytophotometric study of explant derived clones of non-polysomatic and polysomatic species of Kniphofia

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Organ/tissue-specific changes in the mitochondrial genome organization of

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Cytoplasmic male sterility is associated with large deletions in the mitonchondrial DNA of two Nicotiana sylvestris protoclones

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Effect of growth hormone and insulin-like growth factor-I on DNA synthesis and matrix production in rat epiphyseal chondrocytes in monolayer culture

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Effects of acid and basic fibroblast growth factor and heparin on resorption of cultured fetal rat long bones

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Axon-regulated expression of a Schwann cell transcript that is homologous to a 'growth arrest-specific' gene

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Chromosome number and DNA content in callus culture of Costus speciosus (Koen.) Sm.

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Identification of a novel retinoic acid receptor in regenerative tissues of the newt

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Growth stimulation of rat calvaria osteoblastic cells by acidic fibroblast growth factor

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Stem cells number versus the fraction synthesizing DNA

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Nuclear DNA contents and ploidy in somatic embryos derived from androgenic plantlets of Datura innoxia Mill

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Effects of starvation on lung mechanics and biochemistry in young and old rats

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DIALOG(R)File 155:

Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases-2 inhibits bFGF-induced human microvascular endothelial cell proliferation.

11/TI/91 (Item 2 from file: 155)
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Overexpression of fetal human pigment epithelium-derived factor in Escherichia coli. A functionally active neurotrophic factor.

11/TI/94 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Dinucleotide repeat polymorphism at the human gene for the brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF).

11/TI/95 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Chromosomal localization of the human ciliary neurotrophic factor gene (CNTF) to 11q12 by fluorescence in situ hybridization.

11/TI/96 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Osteogenic protein-2. A new member of the transforming growth factor-beta superfamily expressed early in embryogenesis.

11/TI/97 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

The human BDNF gene maps between FSHB and HVBS1 at the boundary of 11p13-p14.

11/TI/99 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Modulation of tPA, PAI-1 and PAI-2 antigen and mRNA levels by EGF in the A431 cell line.

11/TI/100 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

cDNA sequence of Xenopus laevis bone morphogenetic protein 2 (BMP-2).

11/TI/104 (Item 15 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Variants of human tissue-type plasminogen activator that lack specific structural domains of the heavy chain.

11/TI/16 (Item 14 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

SYNTHESIS OF 5 DEUTERO METHYL-2'-DEOXY URIDINE AND RELATED COMPOUNDS

11/TI/109 (Item 20 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

ras Oncogenes and the molecular mechanisms of carcinogenesis.

11/TI/112 (Item 23 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Effects of maternal hyperphenylalaninemia on fetal brain development: a biochemical study.

11/TI/113 (Item 24 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

An assay measuring the stimulation of several types of bovine endothelial cells by growth factor(s) derived from cultured human tumor cells.

11/TI/115 (Item 26 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Induction of DNA synthesis in BALB/c 3T3 cells by serum components: reevaluation of the commitment process.

11/TI/116 (Item 27 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Human colonic tumor cell kinetics: potential for therapy.

11/TI/117 (Item 28 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Differential growth of human foetal gonads with respect to sex and body side.

11/TI/118 (Item 29 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

DNA synthesis in freshly excised regenerating rat liver tissue : a model for large animal studies.

11/TI/119 (Item 30 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Tissue specificity of inhibition factors in the endometrium.

11/TI/120 (Item 31 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

A new model of growth regulation. Cell-specific inhibition of DNA-synthesis in HeLa-cells by endometrium extract.

11/TI/121 (Item 1 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: EFFECTS OF BONE ASSOCIATED GROWTH -FACTORS ON DNA , COLLAGEN AND OSTEOCALCIN SYNTHESIS IN CULTURED FETAL-RAT CALVARIAE

11/TI/122 (Item 2 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: DNA CONTENT POLYMORPHISM AND TISSUE -CULTURE REGENERATION IN CARIBBEAN PINE

11/TI/123 (Item 3 from file: 434)
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Title: FLUORESCENCE EMISSION OF HOECHST-33342 STAINED DNA IN NORMAL AND REGENERATING MURINE BONE -MARROW ANALYZED BY FLOW-CYTOMETRY ON 2 WAVELENGTH BANDS SIMULTANEOUSLY

11/TI/124 (Item 4 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: INFECTIVITY OF AVIAN MYELOCYTOMATOSIS VIRUS-MC29 IN RATS

11/TI/125 (Item 5 from file: 434)
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Title: HEPATOCARCINOGENESIS IN RATS FED METHYL-DEFICIENT, AMINO ACID-DEFINED DIETS

11/TI/126 (Item 6 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: THE REQUIREMENT FOR GLUTATHIONE S-TRANSFERASE IN THE CONJUGATION OF ACTIVATED AFLATOXIN-B1 DURING AFLATOXIN HEPATOCARCINOGENESIS IN THE RAT

11/TI/127 (Item 7 from file: 434)
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Title: PATHO-PHYSIOLOGY OF ACROMEGALY

11/TI/128 (Item 8 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: REACTION OF DATP WITH N-METHYL-N-NITROSOUREA INVITRO

11/TI/129 (Item 9 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: ALTERATION OF ENZYMATIC DNA METHYLATION BY CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS

11/TI/131 (Item 11 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: ACTIVITY OF URACIL- DNA GLYCOSYLASE IN DIFFERENT RAT- TISSUES AND IN REGENERATING RAT-LIVER

11/TI/135 (Item 15 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: DNA , RNA AND PROTEIN-CONTENT OF TISSUE DURING GROWTH AND EMBRYOGENESIS IN WILD-CARROT SUSPENSION CULTURES

11/TI/136 (Item 16 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: SELECTIVE THYMIDINE-H-3 INCORPORATION IN DNA FROM NICOTIANA GLAUCA PITH TISSUE GROWN INVITRO

11/TI/137 (Item 17 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Title: EFFECT OF POLYCYCLIC-HYDROCARBONS ON SYNTHESIS OF DNA IN LYMPHOID ORGANS, BONE -MARROW AND REGENERATING RAT-LIVER

11/TI/138 (Item 1 from file: 162)
DIALOG(R)File 162:(c) 2002 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

Dissociation of sympathetic and thermogenic activity in brown fat of Syrian hamsters.

11/TI/139 (Item 2 from file: 162)
DIALOG(R)File 162:(c) 2002 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

Discordant lipogenic and anabolic effects of exogenous insulin in protein-deficient lactating rats.

11/TI/140 (Item 3 from file: 162)
DIALOG(R)File 162:(c) 2002 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

An asparagine requirement in young rats fed the dietary combinations of aspartic acid, glutamine, and glutamic acid.

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S2    8115154   DENTAL OR BONE? ? OR TISSUE? ? OR VESSEL? ? OR ORGAN? ?
S3    3080124   DNA OR (DEOXYRIBOSE OR DE()OXYRIBOSE)()NUCLEIC()ACID OR DE-
            OXYRIBOSENUCLEIC()ACID OR DEOXYRIBOSENUCLEICACID OR D()N()A
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S5       1125   S4(5N)S3
S6        979   S5 NOT (PLANT? ? OR TREE OR TREES)
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